TEUTONIC ALLIES PROPOSE PEACE

But Declare Rediness to Continue the War.

WOULD END WAR AT ONCE

Overture Through U. S., Spain and Switzerland.

SPEECH BY THE CHANCELLOR

WHERE BOTH SIDES NOW STAND.

What They Have To Show After Two Years Of Hostilities and Millions Of Lives Sacrificed.

Germany's move for peace comes just two years and 133 days after she declared war on Russia and two years and 129 days after England declared war on Germany.

German Territory Held by the Allies — The western edge of Alsace-Lorraine.

Austro-Hungarian Territory Captured by the Allies—About half of Galicia and all of Bukowina and the southern fringe of Trentino as well as the western border of the Istrian Peninsula, north of the city of Trieste.

Turkish Territory Captured by the Allies—All of Northeastern Armenia and part of Mesopotamia.

Bulgaria Territory Taken by the Allies—None.

Entente Territory Occupied by the German Allies—Northeastern France, practically all of Belgium, Poland and Lithuania, more than half of Roumania, all of Servia and Montenegro and nearly all of Albania, as well as part of Persia and Egypt. Some of Greek Macedonia is occupied by the German-Bulgarian forces, although Greece is not in a state of war.

Germany has lost all her overseas colonies.

Berlin.—Peace proposals have been made by Germany and her allies, Austro-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria, to Great Britain and her allies, France, Russia, Italy, Portugal, Serbia and Roumania.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg announced to the Reichstag that Germany, together with her allies, "conscious of their responsibility before God, before their own nations, before humanity," had proposed to the hostile powers to enter on peace negotiations.

The proposals, which express the purpose of the Central Powers "to enter forthwith on peace negotiations with a view to lasting peace," are contained in identical notes from Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey and Bulgaria to the representatives of the neutral powers protecting the interests of the Teutonic Allies in hostile countries. These diplomatists—in the case of Germany the representatives of the United States, Spain and Switzerland—are asked to bring the note to the attention of the nations at war with the Central Powers. The note has also been transmitted to the Vatican and all neutral nations.

Terms Not Given.

No terms are mentioned in the proposal or the note to the allied powers.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, before delivering a remarkable speech in the Reichstag and reading the portentious note, received, one after another, the representatives of the United States, Spain and Switzerland and handed each a copy of the note. Before the Chancellor entered the Reichstag the building was surrounded by an enormous crowd.

THE TEUTONS' PEACE NOTE.

Prepared To Continue War Until Bitter End, But Desirous To Avoid Further Bloodshed.

Berlin, December 12.—Following is the text of the note addressed by Germany and her allies to the hostile governments:

"The most terrific war ever experienced in history has been raging for the last two years and a half over a large part of the world—a catastrophe which thousands of years of common civilization was unable to prevent, and which injures the most precious achievements of humanity.

"Our aims are not to shatter nor annihilate our adversaries.

"In spite of our consciousness of our military and economic strength and our readiness to continue the war (which has been forced upon us) until the bitter end, if necessary; at the same time prompted by the desire to avoid further bloodshed and make an end to the atrocities of war, the four allied powers propose to enter forthwith into peace negotiations.

"The propositions which they bring forward for such negotiations and which have for their object a guarantee of the existence of the honor and liberty of evolution for their nations are, according to their firm belief, an appropriate basis for the establishment of a lasting peace.

"The four allied powers have been obliged to take up arms to defend justice and the liberty of national evolution. The glorious deeds of our armies have in no way altered their purpose. We always maintained the firm belief that our own rights and justified claims in no way control the rights of these nations.

"The spiritual and material progress which were the pride of Europe at the beginning of the twentieth century are threatened with ruin. Germany and her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, gave proof of their unconquerable strength in this struggle.

"They gained gigantic advantages over adversaries superior in number and war material. Our lines stand unshaken against ever repeated attempts made by armies.

"The last attack in the Balkans has been rapidly and victoriously overcome. The most recent events have demonstrated that further continuance of the war will not result in breaking the resistance of our forces and the whole situation with regard to our troops justifies our expectation of further successes.

"If in spite of this offer of peace and reconciliation the struggle should go on, the four allied powers are resolved to continue to a victorious end, but they disclaim responsibility for this before humanity and history. The imperial government through the good offices of your excellency, ask the government (here is inserted the name of the neutral power addressed in each instance) to bring this communication to the knowledge of the government of (here is inserted the name of the belligerent)."

WHAT THE GERMAN TERMS MAY BE.

Evacuation Of Belgium, But the Possession Of Alsace and Lorraine.

Washington, December 12.—Recent dispatches to the German Embassy, covering a wide range of subjects, indicate a belief that the general terms might be in substance as follows:

A restoration of the status quo existing before the war. This includes the evacuation of Belgium and the restoration of the occupied portions of northern France with the exception of Alsace and Lorraine.

No authorized expression was obtainable from the embassy as to whether conditions would be attached to the restoration of Belgium and French territory, but it was understood that the German idea was to make provision for the future neutrality of Belgium and probably propose defortification, particularly of the city of Antwerp.

It was also understood that no conditions amounting to economic control of the mineral lands of northern France would likely be asked.

All Germany's lost colonies she expects to be returned.

Her possessions in the Pacific, however, are not a subject of great concern and the Berlin government is understood to be ready to relinquish the claim on Kiao-Chau.

The security of Turkey in possession of Constantinople probably would be insisted upon by the Central Powers, as well as the restoration of Albania.

The establishment of independent kingdoms in Lithuania and Poland would be one of the factors in the German proposal, although that part of Poland possessed by Germany at the outbreak of the war would not be included.

What adjustment would be made to cover the Trentino region between Austria and Italy, or any provisions affecting Egypt, the Suez Canal, Mesopotamia, or the gateways of control to the Indian Empire are not made clear in German quarters here.

$1,000,000 FOR FISH HATCHERIES.

House Bill Provides For One In Maryland Or Virginia.

Washington.—Twenty fish hatcheries in as many states would be provided at a cost of about $1,000,000 by a bill which passed the House. They would be in Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, South or North Carolina, Maryland or Virginia, Oregon, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Washington, Arizona, New Mexico, Michigan, Idaho, Missouri, Pennsylvania, Delaware or New Jersey, Minnesota and California.

The Swiss government decided to favor the single-phase system for electrifying the railways in preference to the third rail, because it costs 10 per cent. less to make the change.

Melted paraffin as a dressing for open wounds is used by a Paris surgeon, as it does not burn the flesh, and when it solidifies retains heat and aids in healing.

This country produces nearly $5,000,000 worth of natural mineral waters a year.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

Representative Lewis, of Maryland, author of the Parcel Post Law, introduced a bill in the House proposing government ownership of the public telephone system in the capital.

The Indian Appropriation Bill, carrying approximately $9,000,000, first of the annual supply measures, was passed by the House without a roll-call.

John McVickar, 73 years old, once president of the International Typographical Union and formerly editor of the Detroit News, died in Chicago.

The country's manufacturing industries in 1914 turned out products valued at more than $24,000,000 and employed 8,000,000 persons.

The Senate adopted the committee amendment to the Immigration Bill, which would exclude Hindus and other Asiatics without mentioning them by name, and which eliminates from the bill all reference to passport agreements.

The Balkan situation is considered so delicate it would have to be untangled in the peace conference.

Entente Will Discuss Note

Britain Disposed To Keep On Fighting. Not Likely Now To Make Terms Germany Would Accept.

London.—Peace is a step nearer, but still far off.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech before the Reichstag is no surprise to British officildom. It has met with a cold and unresponsive reception here, however, for no matter how war-weary the people are, they are in no frame of mind to accept peace now.

Hollweg Waited Too Long.

Hollweg has delayed too long. He should have spoken before the political crisis in the allied capitals. Now the people interpret it as a request for and not an offer of peace.

Before the Allies can reply they must hold a joint conference. This undoubtedly will be done immediately. The reply indubitably will contain terms which Germany will not be likely to meet, with the war map in its present condition. Premier Lloyd-George probably will give the official announcement of the British attitude in Parliament. His present views are well known, and it is safe to assume that they will govern the nature of the reply.

Wilson Eager To Push Peace

The President Will Await the Formal German Offer and Feel the English Pulse Before Taking Chances Of a Snub.

President Wilson may gladden the whole Christian world with a message of peace which will make this Christmas memorable in history. It is intimated in a quarter close to the President that he is giving the most earnest consideration to the form in which he will present to the allied powers the proposal of Germany and her allies for a discussion of terms of peace.

This intimation—and it was a strong intimation—gave rise to the impression that the President in presenting the German communication to the Entente Powers, might go much farther than necessity requires; that is, he might not merely content himself with transmitting Germany's proposal to the Entente without comment, but might accompany it with a note in which he would point out to Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and the other governments allied with them that the United States was deeply interested in the German effort for peace and request those to whom the communication was addressed to give it their most careful consideration.

SHARK SKINS FOR LEATHER.

Bureau Of Fisheries Investigating Its Possibilities.

Washington.—Use of shark skins as a substitute for leather is being investigated by the United States Bureau of Fisheries as a possible solution of the high cost of animal skins. Already, says a bureau statement, an acceptable leather is being made from shark skins in some foreign countries and in the United States there has been a limited demand for the skins as coverings for smaller articles. Florida fishermen will supply large shark skins for the experiments. The Government is furnishing the fishing tackle. Men in the lighthouse service also have been directed to catch sharks.

TORNADO HITS LOUISIANA TOWN.

Business Section Of Atlanta Demolished And Child Killed.

Atlanta, La.—A tornado, which swept over this town virtually demolished the business section, causing a loss of about $40,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Catholic, Methodist and Baptist Churches and the depot of the Louisiana Railway and Navigation Company.

NIVELLE TO COMMAND.

Joffre Is Supplanted As First Step Toward Reorganizing.

Paris.—General Nivelle, commander of the French troops at Verdun, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the armies of the north and northeast. The official announcement of this appointment says it is the first step toward the reorganization of the higher command.

INTERESTING NOTES FOR ALL

Los Angeles has an area of 337 square miles.

New York is to have a new hotel, to cast $15,000,000.

The Rumanian Army is famous for its number of sharpshooters.

Oxygen and alcohol vapor are being used to stimulate the heart by English physicians.

A new heading device for harvesting wheat is designed so it can be attached directly to the front of a tractor.

The German pound is exactly one-half a kilogram or about one-tenth more than the American or British pound.

A new portable electric light resembles a tape measure, as the lamp is on one side of a case containing a coil of wire that can be extended to a source of current.

A VIOLATION OF GERMANY'S PLEDGE

Sinking of Marina Violation of Promises to U. S.

FACTS IN CASE SENT BERLIN

State Department To Give German Foreign Office Chance To Furnish Further Evidence Before Taking Next Step.

Washington, D. C.—Information assembled at the State Department and believed by some officials to present a clear-cut violation of German pledges in the sinking of the British steamer Marina with the loss of six American lives has been forwarded to Berlin for submission to the German Foreign Office.

It was announced at the department that the evidence had been sent as a matter of courtesy, to allow the Imperial Government to offer any other facts it may have before the United States takes its next step. Officials indicated also that any move by this Government might be delayed until complete information concerning the British liner Arabia, for which Great Britain has been asked, could be sent to Berlin.

In response to inquiries, Germany has admitted the torpedoing without warning of both the Marina and Arabia, stating that her submarine commanders took them for transports and asking the United States to furnish any evidence it might have to the contrary. In the case of the Arabia, Great Britain has been requested to furnish official data to establish whether the Peninsular and Oriental liner was in Government service, although all information now at hand indicates that when sent down she was passing through the Mediterranean on a regular voyage with passengers and freight.

As to the Marina, officials regard the case as complete. According to the evidence, while carrying a cargo of horses and other freight she was torpedoed and sunk without warning 100 miles from shore in a high sea, with no provision for the safety of those on board. Many horse tenders, including six Americans, were lost. Investigation has developed, it is said, that the ship had not been under charter or requisition by the British Government at any time during the war, but had transported horses at so much per head for the Allies.

It is generally believed that when President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are ready to act, the next step will take the form of a communication to clear up any doubt that may exist at Berlin as to the interpretation given by the American Government to the German pledges given after the attack on the Sussex.

As in the Sussex catastrophe, officials here point out, the Marina and Arabia cases have demonstrated the menace to innocent neutral lives in the practice frequently followed by German submarine commanders of attempting to ascertain the character of a ship by periscope observations. The United States has demanded that the character of a vessel be determined beyond doubt before an attack is made that endangers the lives of its citizens and contends that this can be done practically only by actual visit and search.

FEDERAL WAGE INCREASE.

Bill Reported To House Carries Appropriation For Employes.

Washington.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill reported to the House Monday carries a 10 per cent. increase in pay for employes receiving less than $1,200 a year, and 5 per cent. for those between $1,200 and $1,800. The increase, first of the kind in almost 50 years, would be limited to the next fiscal year and apply only to executive departments except agriculture, the judicial establishments and the library of Congress.

NO DOUBT AS TO PENNSYLVANIA.

Official Count Of Vote Shows It Gave Hughes 181,950 Plurality.

Harrisburg, Pa.—The official count of the vote cast in Pennsylvania for Presidential electors at the recent election was completed and shows that Charles E. Hughes had a plurality over President Wilson of 181,950. The first elector on each party ticket received the highest vote. The vote was as follows: Republican, 703,734; Democratic, 521,784, Socialist, 42,637; Prohibition, 28,525; Industrialist, 417. Total vote cast for President 1,297,097.

J. E. OSBORNE RESIGNS.

Assistant Secretary Of State Will Return To Wyoming.

Washington.—John E. Osborne, Assistant Secretary of State, resigned and will return within the month to his home in Rawlins, Wyo., to devote himself to his private business. His successor has not been named. He was appointed in 1913 and with one or two exceptions held the office longer than any predecessor.

ADVERTISERS FAVOR IT.

National Association Approves Increase In Price Of Newspapers.

Boston.—The Association of National Advertisers at its annual meeting here adopted resolutions approving "reasonable increases in the selling price of periodicals and newspapers" because of the higher cost of white paper.

Last December Germany had more than 10,000,000 cows and more than 20,000,000 beef cattle of all kinds.

WAITING FOR PA TO COME HOME

(Copyright.)

FIVE IN NEW WAR CABINET

Lloyd-George Succeeds in Forming New Ministry.

PREMIER ALMOST DICTATOR

Takes Place Denied Asquith—Earl Curzon, Lord Meiner, Bonar Law and Arthur Henderson His Aids.

London.—The official list of the new Ministry follows the unofficial forecasts, with two or three minor changes. Mr. Lloyd-George, Lord Milner, Earl Curzon, Andrew Bonar Law and Arthur Henderson form what is officially termed the War Cabinet, while the others, who ordinarily have been designated as Cabinet Ministers, are called heads of departments.

An important point in this novel organization is that it concentrates far more power in the hands of the Prime Minister than the British system has ever known before. Mr. Lloyd-George's proposals to Premier Asquith were for a war council, of which the Premier should not be a member, although he should have the power of passing on its work. Mr. Lloyd-George has not hesitated to place himself in the position more closely resembling a dictatorship than he was willing to give his predecessor.

The War Cabinet will hold daily sessions directing the prosecution of the war, and the freedom of Mr. Lloyd-George, Lord Milner and Mr. Henderson from department duties will allow them to devote all their time to the War Council.

The complexion of the new Government is 12 Liberals, 15 Unionists, 3 Laborites and the presidents of the Boards of Trade and Education and the Shipping Controller, who have been attached to no parties.

The most important new officials are the food and shipping controllers.

Sir Robert Finlay's renunciation of the pension attached to the office of Lord High Chancellor will be a popular stroke. The Lord Chancellor draws £10,000 in office and a pension of £5,000 after his retirement. There has been much discussion over the cost of this largely ornamental office recently. Three retired Chancellors are drawing pensions, and Lord Buckmaster will make the fourth, having seen two years' service.

T. P. O'Connor gives notice of a motion in the House of Commons for the formation of a series of commissions in Parliament on the French model, for co-operation with the Ministers in conducting the war.

The measures of the new Government for the control of food supplies will be preceded by one for the entire control of the liquor trade, according to well-informed sources. Absolute prohibition of the consumption of spirits except medicinally, and restrictions on the beer trade, are expected. The whole resources of the spirit trade, it is believed, will be put under state control early in the new year and the accumulated stocks diverted to other purposes than drink. The distillation of whiskey and gin will be prohibited.

ERIE PAPERS TWO CENTS.

Advance In Cost Of Materials Causes Raise In Price.

Erie, Pa.—Because of an advance in the cost of print paper and other materials, two local afternoon papers announced an increase in price from one to two cents.

$1,000,000 FIRE KILLS EIGHT.

Huge Quaker Oats Plant In Ontario Destroyed By Explosion.

Petersboro, Ont.—An explosion and fire destroyed the Quaker Oats buildings here with an estimated loss of eight lives and injuries to ten other persons, all employes, and with property damage amounting to about $1,000,000. It is supposed that the explosion occurred in the dry room and that it was caused by spontaneous combustion.

WOULD MAKE WASHINGTON DRY.

Senators Sheppard and Kenyon To Champion Measure.

Washington.—First efforts of prohibition leaders in Congress at this session are to be directed toward making the national capital "dry." The initial move will be made by Senator Sheppard, of Texas, and Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, will champion the measure from the Republican side.

It costs Holland about $3,000,000 a year to maintain its dikes.

P. O. DEPARTMENT $12,500,000 AHEAD

Postmaster-General Shows Surplus Accumulated.

$5,200,000 ADDED THIS YEAR

Burleson Recommends That Telephone And Telegraph Systems Be Taken Over By Government.

Washington.—Postmaster-General Burleson's annual report, just issued declares there was a Postoffice Department surplus of $5,200,000 during the present year and enumerates as among the year's accomplishments improvement of the parcel post, extension of city and rural deliveries and development of the Postal Savings system.

A surplus of $12,500,000 is shown, says the report, for three years of the four the administration has been in office, and it calls attention to deficits under previous administrations.

The department makes many recommendations for improvement of the service. Some of the most important are these:

That early action be taken by Congress declaring a Government monopoly over all utilities for the public transmission of intelligence and that as soon as possible the telephone and telegraph facilities of the United States be incorporated into the postal establishment.

That $300,000 be appropriated now for acquiring telegraph and telephone utilities in Alaska, Porto Rico and Hawaii.

That second-class postal rates be revised to make second-class matter pay more of its share of transportation expense and that the 1-cent rate be applied to all so-called drop letters.

That public buildings erected for postoffice purposes be standardized and that their costs be commensurate with the needs of the service.

That funds be expended in a number of large cities for buildings not of ornamental design, but designed to accommodate the postal service before more money is spent in smaller towns where buildings are not needed and cannot be justified.

That changes be made in the present building policy which imposes a fixed charge on the department that has grown burdensome.

That the classified service be extended to include the position of postmaster at offices of the first, second and third classes.

That the department be authorized to bond its employes, so that the Government may be protected more adequately and that relief may be afforded officials and employes of the service.

That the pay of rural carriers be equalized by fixing salaries on the basis of the number of pieces and weight of mail transported, length of routes and time required to serve them, instead of solely on length of routes as at present.

That $100,000 be appropriated for experiments in aerial transportation of mail.

Growth of the parcel post will cut the cost of living to the city dweller, the report declares. The service is now handling 90,000,000 packages a month. Liberal changes in its regulations have done much to bring about its extension, it is declared.

CASHIER SHOT BY BANDIT DEAD.

Ordered To Turn His Back And Fired At Three Times.

Point, Texas.—Clarence Glass, cashier of the Point National Bank, died from wounds received when he was shot down by a robber who took $244 from the bank. Glass said the robber, after taking the money, ordered him to turn his back, and then shot him three times. The man escaped.

BANK BANDITS GET $15,000.

Four Lock Cashier In Vault and Escape In Auto.

Muskogee, Okla.—Four masked men robbed the Farmers' State Bank of Vinita, Okla., of $15,000. The bandits escaped in an automobile after locking Jasper Martin, cashier, in the bank vault.

Edward Francis asked to be jailed in Philadelphia the other day on the ground that he felt an uncontrollable desire to steal something.

UNITED STATES HAS FOOD TO SPARE

Production Increasing Faster Than Population.

THE BEEF SUPPLY GROWING

Secretary Of Agriculture Points To Further Great Possibilities Held Out By Tillable Lands.

Washington.—Fears that the population of the United States is growing so fast that it will outstrip the production of food are set at rest by the annual report of Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston, just made to Congress.

The production of foods in the United States has held its own in some branches and has increased in others. The alarming decline in beef production which set in some time ago reached the lowest point in 1913, and since then has increased materially. At the same time there has been a marked increase in the production of swine. Sheep have declined slightly. More of these meat animals have been slaughtered under Government supervision during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, than ever before, the report states. The heaviest slaughtering has been accompanied by an increase in the number of living animals, however.

Secretary Houston says that the situation gives reason for the brightest optimism, it being indicated that the United States cannot only supply its own food needs, but can feed a large proportion of the people of the outside world.

The report states that the Department has energetically worked through the eradication of disease and the development of stock raising to increase the food supply. He recommends the inauguration of a vigorous campaign against tuberculosis in hogs and cattle, which, he estimates, is causing annual losses in the United States of $25,000,000.

The report states that the secret of continuing to feed the world lies in the expansion by the American people of the acreage of tilled lands. Food crops should be stabilized and better regulated, he declares. Crops should be rotated scientifically, the Secretary declares, and the entire business of tilling the soil should be placed on a more scientific basis.

A marked improvement in the quality of foods and drugs offered the public has been brought about through rigorous enforcement of the food and Drugs act, the report says.

NEW U-BOAT NOTE MAY BE SENT.

Washington Stirred By Activities Of German Submarines.

Washington.—More definite information as to the facts involved in recent activities by German submarines has brought the situation to a point where a new note to Germany, designed to clear up any doubt as to the interpretation of the Berlin Government's submarine pledges to the United States, appears to be among the possibilities of the near future.

President Wilson has given careful attention to the evidence in the cases of several of the vessels recently attacked, but has given no indication of what his decision will be. It was stated positively that no course had been decided upon, but beyond this and a reiteration that the American Government had not in any way altered its stand on the submarine question, officials declined to make any comment.

The cases in the forefront of consideration are those of the British steamers Arabia and Marina, both of which, Germany contends, were believed to be transports in the naval service of the Allies. During the day official information reached the State Department establishing that the Marina, on which six Americans were lost, was in no sense a transport, and an inquiry was addressed to Great Britain for information as to the actual status of the Arabia.

TO VOTE ON VETO POWER.

Business Men Consider Plan To Help President.

Washington. — Whether the President of the United States should be empowered by constitutional amendments to veto separate items of appropriation bills is the subject of a referendum ordered by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. It was announced at the Chamber's headquarters that all affiliated organizations had been asked to vote on the question and that balloting would be completed the third week in January.

ALL BUT GREGORY STAY.

Attorney Generalship Only Place Liable To Be Vacated.

Washington. — Every member of President Wilson's Cabinet, with the possible exception of Attorney General Gregory, is expected to remain in office after March 4, when the President's second term begins. It was learned definitely that all of them have been, or will be asked to keep their posts. Secretary McAdoo, personally denied that he had any intention of resigning.

CONTRACTS FOR AIRSHIPS.

Army Orders Ninety-Six For Its Coast Artillery Stations.

Washington.—Contracts for 96 high power hydro-aeroplanes for the coast artillery stations in the United States, Hawaii, Philippines and the Panama Canal Zone were let by the War Department. Immediate construction is to be begun on the 96 machines, and contracts soon will be let for 52 more.

Persian farming depends on irrigation.

"K"

A thrilling mystery story about a man who lost his courage and the girl who helped him to find it again

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

Perhaps no other career tests the quality of womanhood so relentlessly as trained nursing. It calls for many qualities, spiritual and physical. The reward is not large, and while many seek them, but few are able to win the big prizes the service offers. Sidney Page, age eighteen, is taken in at the hospital as a probation nurse through the influence of young Dr. Max Wilson. The Pages—Sidney, her semi-invalid mother and her Aunt Harriet—had taken in K. LeMoyne, a strange young man, as a roomer in order to help meet expenses. He's very mysterious but charming, and Joe Drummond, Sidney's high-school sweetheart, becomes violently jealous. Immediately Sidney enters hospital service her threads of life begin to tangle. You get first sight of this in the installment printed here.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

—5—

"Tired?" He adopted the gentle, almost tender tone that made most women his slaves.

"A little. It is warm."

"What are you going to do this evening? Any lectures?"

"Lectures are over for the summer. I shall go to prayers, and after that to the roof for air."

"Can't you take a little ride tonight and cool off? I'll have the car wherever you say. A ride and some supper—how does it sound? You could get away at seven—"

"Miss Gregg is coming!"

With an impassive face, the girl turned away. The workers of the operating room surged between them. But he was clever with the guile of the pursuing male. Eyes of all on him, he turned at the door of the wardrobe room and spoke to her over the heads of a dozen nurses.

"That patient's address that I had forgotten, Miss Harrison, is the corner of the Park and Ellington avenue."

"Thank you."

She played the game well, was quite calm. He admired her coolness. Certainly she was pretty, and certainly, too, she was interested in him. He went whistling into the wardrobe room. As he turned he caught the interne's eye, and there passed between them a glance of complete comprehension. The interne grinned.

The room was not empty. His brother was there, listening to the comments of O'Hara, his friendly rival.

"Good work, boy!" said O'Hara, and clapped a hairy hand on his shoulder. "That last case was a wonder. I'm proud of you, and your brother here is indecently exalted. It was the Edwardes method, wasn't it? I saw it done at his clinic in New York."

"Glad you liked it. Yes. Edwardes was a pal of mine in Berlin. A great surgeon, too, poor old chap!"

"There aren't three men in the country with the nerve and the hand for it."

O'Hara went out, glowing with his own magnanimity. Doctor Ed stood by and waited while his brother got into his clothes. He was rather silent. There were many times when he wished that their mother could have lived to see how he had carried out his promise to "make a man of Max." Sometimes he wondered what she would think of his own untidy methods compared with Max's extravagant order—of the bag, for instance, with the dog's collar in it, and other things. On these occasions he always determined to clear out the bag.

"I guess I'll be getting along," he said. "Will you be home for dinner?"

"I think not. I'll—I'm going to run out of town, and eat where it's cool."

The Street was notoriously hot in summer.

"There's a roast of beef. It's a pity to cook a roast for one."

Wasteful, too, this cooking of food for two and only one to eat it. A roast

"Can't You Take a Little Ride Tonight?"

of beef meant a visit, in Doctor Ed's modest-paying clientele. He still paid the expenses of the house on the Street.

"Sorry, old man; I've made another arrangement."

They left the hospital together. Everywhere the younger man received the homage of success. The elevator man bowed and flung the doors open, with a smile; the pharmacy clerk, the doorkeeper, even the convalescent patient who was polishing the great brass doorplate, tendered their tribute. Doctor Ed looked neither to right nor left.

* * * * * * *

Sidney, after her involuntary bath in the river, had gone into temporary eclipse at the White Springs hotel. In the oven of the kitchen stove sat her two small white shoes, stuffed with paper so that they might dry in shape. Back in a detached laundry, a sympathetic maid was ironing various soft white garments, and singing as she worked.

Sidney sat in a rocking chair in a hot bedroom. She was carefully swathed in a sheet from neck to toes, except for her arms, and she was being as philosophic as possible.

Someone tapped lightly at the door.

"It's Le Moyne. Are you all right?"

"Perfectly. How stupid it must be for you!"

"I'm doing very well. The maid will soon be ready. What shall I order for supper?"

"Anything. I'm starving."

"I think your shoes have shrunk."

"Flatterer!" She laughed. "Go away and order supper. And I can see fresh lettuce. Shall we have a salad?"

K. Le Moyne stood for a moment in front of the closed door, for the mere sound of her moving, beyond it. Things had gone very far with the Pages' roomer that day in the country; not so far as they were to go, but far enough to let him see on the brink of what misery he stood.

He could not go away. He had promised her to stay: he was needed. He thought he could have endured seeing her marry Joe, had she cared for the boy. That way, at least, lay safety for her. The boy had fidelity and devotion written large over him. But this new complication—her romantic interest in Wilson, the surgeon's reciprocal interest in her, with what he knew of the man—made him quail.

From the top of the narrow staircase to the foot, and he had lived a year's torment! At the foot, however, he was startled out of his reverie. Joe Drummond stood there waiting for him, his blue eyes recklessly alight.

"You—you dog!" said Joe.

There were people in the hotel parlor. Le Moyne took the frenzied boy by the elbow and led him past the door to the empty porch.

"Now," he said, "if you will keep your voice down, I'll listen to what you have to say."

"You know what I've got to say."

This failing to draw from K. Le Moyne anything but his steady glance, Joe jerked his arm free and clenched his fist.

"What did you bring her out here for?"

"I do not know that I owe you any explanation, but I am willing to give you one. I brought her out here for a trolley ride and a picnic luncheon."

He was sorry for the boy. Life not having been all beer and skittles to him, he knew that Joe was suffering, and was marvelously patient with him.

"Where is she now?"

"She had the misfortune to fall in the river. She is upstairs." And, seeing the light of unbelief in Joe's eyes: "If you care to make a tour of investigation, you will find that I am entirely truthful. In the laundry a maid—"

"She is engaged to me"—doggedly. "Everybody in the neighborhood knows it, and yet you bring her out here for a picnic! It's—it's damned rotten treatment."

His fist had unclenched. Before K. Le Moyne's eyes his own fell. He felt suddenly young and futile; his just rage turned to blustering in his ears.

"I don't know where you came from," he said, "but around here decent men cut out when a girl's engaged."

"I see!"

"What's more, what do we know about you? You may be all right, but how do I know it? You get her into trouble and I'll kill you!"

It took courage, that speech, with K. Le Moyne towering five inches above him and growing a little white about the lips.

"Are you going to say all these things to Sidney?"

"I am. And I am going to find out why you were upstairs just now."

Perhaps never in his twenty-two years had young Drummond been so near a thrashing. Fury that he was ashamed of shook Le Moyne. For very fear of himself, he thrust his hands in the pockets of his Norfolk coat.

"Very well," he said. "You go to her with just one of these ugly insinuations, and I'll take mighty good care that you are sorry for it. If you are going to behave like a bad child, you deserve a licking, and I'll give it to you."

An overflow from the parlor poured out on the porch. Le Moyne had got himself in hand somewhat. He was still angry, but the look in Joe's eye startled him. He put a hand on the boy's shoulder.

"You're wrong, old man," he said. "You're insulting the girl you care for by the things you are thinking. And, if it's any comfort to you, I have no intention of interfering in any way. You can count me out. It's between you and her."

Joe picked his straw hat from a chair and stood turning it in his hands.

"Even if you don't care for her, how do I know she isn't crazy about you?"

"My word of honor, she isn't."

"She sends you notes to McKees'."

"Just to clear the air, I'll show it to you. It's no breach of confidence. It's about the hospital."

Into the breast pocket of his coat he dived and brought up a wallet. The wallet had had a name on it in gilt letters that had been carefully scraped off. But Joe did not wait to see the note.

"Oh, damn the hospital!" he said—and went swiftly down the steps and into the gathering twilight of the June night.

CHAPTER VII.

Sidney and K. Le Moyne were dining together at the White Springs hotel. The novelty of the experience had made her eyes shine like stars. She saw only the magnolia tree shaped like a heart, the terrace edged with low shrubbery, and beyond the faint gleam that was the river. The unshaded glare of the lights behind her in the house was eclipsed by the crescent edge of the rising moon. Dinner was over. Sidney was experiencing the rare treat of after-dinner coffee.

Le Moyne, grave and contained, sat across from her. To give so much pleasure, and so easily! How young she was, and radiant! No wonder the boy was mad about her. She fairly held out her arms to life.

Ah, that was too bad! Another table was being brought; they were not to be alone. But what roused in him violent resentment only appealed to Sidney's curiosity.

Carlotta Harrison came out alone. Although the tapping of her heels was dulled by the grass, although she had exchanged her cap for the black hat, Sidney knew her at once. A sort of thrill ran over her. It was the pretty nurse from Doctor Wilson's office. Was it possible—but of course not! The book of rules stated explicitly that such things were forbidden.

"Don't turn around," she said swiftly. "It is the Miss Harrison I told you about. She is looking at us."

Carlotta's eyes were blinded for a moment by the glare of the house lights. Then she sat up, her eyes on Le Moyne's grave profile turned toward the valley. Lucky for her that Wilson had stopped in the bar, that Sidney's instinctive good manners forbade her staring, that only the edge of the summer moon shone through the trees. She went white and clutched the edge of the table, with her eyes closed. That gave her quick brain a chance. It was madness, June madness. She was always seeing him, even in her dreams. This man was older, much older. She looked again.

She had not been mistaken. Here, and after all these months! K. Le Moyne, quite unconscious of her presence, looked down into the valley.

Wilson appeared on the wooden porch above the terrace, and stood, his eyes searching the half-light for her. If he came down to her, the man at the next table might turn, would see her—

She rose and went swiftly back toward the hotel. All the gayety was gone out of the evening for her, but she forced a lightness she did not feel:

"It is so dark and depressing out there—it makes me sad."

"Surely you do not want to dine in the house?"

"Do you mind?"

"Your wish is my law—tonight," he said softly.

After all, the evening was a disappointment to him. The spontaneity had gone out of it, for some reason. The girl who had thrilled to his glance those two mornings in his office, whose somber eyes had met his, fire for fire, across the operating room, was not playing up. She sat back in her chair, eating little, starting at every step. Her eyes, which by every rule of the game should have been gazing into his, were fixed on the oilcloth-covered passage outside the door.

"I think, after all, you are frightened!"

"Terribly."

"A little danger adds to the zest of things. You know what Nietzsche says about that."

"I am not fond of Nietzsche." Then, with an effort: "What does he say?"

"'Two things are wanted by the true man—danger and play. Therefore he seeketh woman as the most dangerous of toys.'"

"Women are dangerous only when you think of them as toys. When a man finds that a woman can reason—do anything but feel—he regards her as a menace. But the reasoning woman is really less dangerous than the other sort."

This was more like the real thing. To talk careful abstractions like this, with beneath each abstraction its concealed personal application, to talk of woman and look in her eyes, to discuss new philosophies with their freedoms, to discard old creeds and old moralities—that was his game. Wilson became content, interested again. The girl was nimble-minded. She challenged his philosophy and gave him a chance to defend it. With the conviction, as their meal went on, that Le Moyne and his companion must surely have gone, she gained ease.

It was only by wild driving that she got back to the hospital by ten o'clock.

Wilson left her at the corner, well content with himself. As he drove up the Street he glanced across at the Page house. Sidney was there on the doorstep, talking to a tall man who stood below and looked up at her. Wilson settled his tie, in the darkness. Sidney was a mighty pretty girl. The June night was in his blood. He was sorry he had not kissed Carlotta good night. He rather thought, now he looked back, she had expected it.

As he got out of his car at the curb, a young man who had been standing in the shadow of the treebox moved quickly away.

Wilson smiled after him in the darkness.

"That you, Joe?" he called.

But the boy went on.

* * * * * * *

Sidney entered the hospital as a probationer early in August. Christine was to be married in September to Palmer Howe, and, with Harriet and K. in the house, she felt that she could safely leave her mother.

The balcony outside the parlor was already under way. On the night before she went away Sidney took chairs out there and sat with her mother until the dew drove Anna to the lamp in the sewing room and her "Daily Thoughts" reading.

Sidney sat alone and viewed her world from this new and pleasant angle. She could see the garden and

She Went White and Clutched the Edge of the Table.

the whitewashed fence with its morning glories, and at the same time, by turning her head, view the Wilson house across the Street. She looked mostly at the Wilson house.

K. Le Moyne was upstairs in his room. She could hear him tramping up and down, and catch, occasionally, the bitter-sweet odor of his old brier pipe.

What sort of disgrace is K. LeMoyne trying to live down? A theft? Wife desertion? A betrayal? Or would you say he has been disappointed in love?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHILDREN'S WORK AT HOME

Well That They Should Be Given Responsibilities Suitable to Their Age and Physical Strength.

A home that is a home is the result of the combined efforts and good will of those who dwell together within the house. In this co-operative enterprise none should be deprived of the benefit which comes from carrying responsibility and contributing to the general good. Hence, every child should be given duties to perform in that home as well as privileges to enjoy. It is doubtful if a child should be paid for performing his share of the home duties. Each child should care for his own room and should do this properly at the right time. Certain other household or farm tasks should be allotted to him—not tasks that will delay him in starting to school, not those that will exhaust him at night, or those too heavy for his immature body, but such work as is reasonable in kind and quantity should be given to him from his earliest years. More boys and girls are in danger of having too little to do in the modern home than too much.

Setting tables, washing dishes, caring for the "sitting room," feeding chickens, sweeping porches and walks are all tasks within the strength of the little school girl, and a boy who always sees that the woodbox is filled, the kindling split, the snow shoveled from the path and certain barn duties are done will be a more trustworthy citizen in later years than the boy for whom all things are done and who does for no one.—From the Federal Bureau of Education.

The Perfect Motor.

Willis—Too bad about Bump. He has had his new car only a week and in that time it hasn't broken down or back-fired once, has run like a clock and hasn't used any more gasoline than the catalogue said it would.

Gillis—Why too bad, then?

Willis—The company has started suit to get it away from him.

Gillis—On what grounds?

Willis—They claim they gave him a demonstrator's car by mistake.—Judge.

War and Peace.

Peace is the crown of civilization. The assurance of a permanent and just peace among the nations of the world would be the greatest blessing ever conferred on mankind. Justice is the parent of peace. War its arch enemy, its everlasting foe.

MARYLAND NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

Thomas Dobb, aged forty-five years, of Carmichael, committed suicide by taking poison. Ill health is said to have prompted the man to take his life.

The Appleton Social Club has been organized, with Rev. A. Van Over, president; Miss Ida Peterson, secretary, and William Lofland, treasurer.

Resigning as United States marshal for the Panama Canal Zone, William H. May, of Elkton, has returned and is now visiting relatives in Virginia.

Erasmus B. Waples, a former principal at the Elkton Academy, died in Philadelphia, after a short illness. He was sixty-five years old.

Calvin H. Mountain shot and killed himself Monday while hunting near Grantsville, Garrett county. He was climbing a steep bank when he slipped and fell, discharging his gun.

Samuel T. Arbuckle, a well-to-do farmer of the Fourth Cecil county district, dropped dead at his home at Andora of heart disease, aged 70 years. A widow survives him.

Walter Truitt, eighteen years old, of Chestertown, while riding his motorcycle near Galena, was run down by an automobile, sustaining a broken leg and other injuries.

Charles W. Simpers, former County Commissioner for Cecil county, and a wealthy citizen of North East, died after several weeks' illness of paralysis. He was 76 years old.

The State Tax Commission has announced the appointment of Perrie E. Waters, of Germantown, as supervisor of assessments for Montgomery county to succeed E. Lloyd Fawcett, who resigned. Mr. Waters has announced that he will retain George P. Fields, of Rockville, as assistant.

John Black, president of the Maryland State Grange, said that the Grange did not go on record in favor of single taxation, as reported in a dispatch from Easton. Mr. Black said the Grange merely discussed the question of single taxation, and referred the matter to the local granges for individual approval or disapproval.

Philip Sidney Ricards died at his home in Cambridge. Mr. Ricards formerly lived in Baltimore. He leaves his widow, who was Miss Virginia Staplefort; a sister (Mrs. Irving Buck, of Front Royal, Va.) and a brother, who is serving in the English Army. He will be interred in Loudon Park Cemetery, Baltimore.

A number of articles stolen from homes in Hagerstown in the 30 robberies that were committed in several weeks were recovered by State's Attorney Omer Kaylor, Sheriff Isaac S. Long, Chief of Police George W. Fridinger and Deputy Sheriff Long from the house in Harrisburg, Pa., occupied by Lewis Faust, who is under arrest there.

O. L. Byrd, general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Salisbury, while riding a motorcycle had a head-on collision with Joseph Chatam, who was driving an auto. Mr. Byrd was thrown from his motorcycle and received bad lacerations of the head and bruises of the body. He was rushed to the Peninsula General Hospital, where his condition is serious.

It is a long time before May 1, 1918, when the "dry" law goes into effect at Havre de Grace, but the "wets" of that town are already considering an appeal to the courts to test the validity of the election by which the town was voted "dry," and also to determine whether as a result of the election there is an impairment of a contract between the town's authorities and the holders of local improvement bonds amounting to about $70,000.

The Hagerstown Board of Trade, at a meeting, considered a proposition looking to the erection of a large auditorium in Hagerstown for the use of conventions, concerts and functions of a similar nature. The plans include the formation of a stock company, the funds for the erection of the hall to be raised by popular subscription. It is thought a suitable building could be erected for $10,000.

The Maryland Coal Company will be the first operator in the George's Creek region to erect a clubhouse for the use of employes. Plans have been completed and are on exhibition at Lonaconing, where the establishment will be located. It will be known as the Engineers' Club, and will be two stories in height, with large porches. It will include gymnasium and dance floor, also smoking and reading rooms and showers and lockers. There will be retiring rooms for men and women and quarters for the steward. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company maintains a club for its employes at Luke.

The large bank barn and hog-pen on the farm of N. J. Royer, near New Windsor, were burned. Eleven head of registered cows, two horses, hay straw, fodder and wheat also were destroyed. The house and wagonshed were saved by the high wind, which blew the sparks in an opposite direction. The fire was caused, the owner says, by a negro boy, who dropped a lighted match into some hay in the entrance to the barn. He afterward tried to extinguish the blaze with his feet, but it got beyond his control. The loss will amount to $5,000.

ANNAPOLIS TO GET LABORATORY

Contest Narrowed Down To Maryland Town and Sandy Hook.

Washington.—Annapolis will secure the $1,500,000 naval laboratory authorized at the last session of Congress, if Secretary of the Navy Daniels approves the recommendation soon to be made to him by the Naval Consulting Board.

It was learned that this board, to which the Secretary referred the question of choosing a site for this institution, has decided that Annapolis offers the best advantages for the scientific plant and that a majority, if not all, the members of that body will urge that the State capital be selected by Mr. Daniels.

There seems to be little doubt that the Secretary will approve the findings of the board. He called upon that body to inspect the various sites offered the Government in Annapolis, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Sandy Hook and elsewhere, and the feeling is that he will abide by the decision which the board has reached.

It is further learned that the contest between the cities interested narrowed down to Annapolis and Sandy Hook. Most of the members of the board favored the former and in the end all of them may agree. The board has not made its formal report to the Navy Department and until it is received, the division among the members will not be definitely known.

Secretary Daniels is in Norfolk. It could not be learned from the department, therefor, what action the Secretary might be expected to take. He will make an announcement when he reaches the city toward the end of the week.

It is stated that the fact that an experimental laboratory has already been established at Annapolis weighed heavily with the Consulting Board in favor of that city. Most of the members took the ground that the present plant should be taken over and greatly enlarged, instead of spending the $1,500,000 upon a new establishment.

Baltimore was an active competitor of Annapolis for the laboratory. A committee presented the Monumental City's advantages to the Navy Department and later went over the ground again with the Naval Consulting Board. Four members of that body personally inspected the Baltimore properties. Thomas A. Edison, the fifth member, did not pay a personal visit to Baltimore, but did go to Annapolis

Harringtons Give Dinner.

The Governor and Mrs. Emerson C. Harrington were the hosts at a dinner given at Government House in honor of Capt. Edward W. Eberle, superintendent of the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Eberle. The dinner was served in the State dining room. There were 26 guests.

Members of the Delaware and the Eastern Shore Bankers' Associations and the bankers of Cecil and adjoining counties, held a meeting in Elkton and decided to reduce their interest rate on time certificates from three and one-half to three per cent., effective January 1.

George Ross, fifteen years old, son of Harry Ross, of Perryvile, has been arrested and held for a hearing charged with shooting Murray Bunce, colored. The Ross lad had shot a dog belonging to the colored youth when a dispute ensued and it is alleged Ross raised his gun and fired at Bunce.

Charles Larue, a seventeen-year-old colored boy, of Port Deposit, was taken to the Elkton jail, charged with stealing a horse from B. J. Aulde, of Port Deposit, and taking the animal to the woods, where he killed it in order to sell the animal's hide.

The high cost of living is directly affecting the municipality of Frederick. Owing to fancy coal prices and freight congestion on railroads, the city authorities have been unable to obtain a sufficient supply of coal for the city electric light plant.

Under the direction of State Institute Director Dr. Richard S. Hill a farmers' institute was held Monday at Brookeville. Addresses were delivered by W. Oscar Collier, Easton; D. G. Harry, Pylesville, and Director Hill.

Fire destroyed the large Baltimore and Ohio Railroad warehouse at Brunswick, Frederick county, a portion of the transfer sheds, 14 boxcars and all records kept by the company. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

There are more than 2,000 miles of railway and nearly 5,000 miles of telegraphs in Rumania.

Platinum is becoming so scarce that Russia, where most of the mines are, is seeking new deposits.

E. B. Meissner, former office boy, is now president of the St. Louis (Mo.) Car Company. He is 31 years old.

The Spanish city of Seville, once the most famous in the world for its silk, is planning to revive the industry.

Electric burglar alarms surround the treasury at Washington and are tested every 15 minutes, day and night.

Nicaragua is spending $120,000 in gold on a road that shall connect Bluefields with the rest of the republic.

For motorcycles there has been invented a pump that automatically fills a tire with air as a machine is running.

Successful experiments with cotton-growing have been carried on in the Canal Zone by a North Carolina man.

Norway is to have two new great steel works, largely to supply plates for shipbuilding.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

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LESSON FOR DECEMBER 17

THE HOLY CITY.

LESSON TEXT—Rev. 21:1-7, 22-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he shall dwell with them, and they shall be his people.—Rev. 21:3.

As we approach the end of the year, our minds turn from the imperial city, where last we have any authentic record of Paul, to the eternal city in which he has so long resided. In lesson ten we studied Jesus Christ in his resurrection glory, the source of all power, King of Kings and Lord of Lords for the redemption of the human race. In Lesson 11 we studied the glorified Christ who is actually working through his churches as the representatives of his kingdom upon earth. The succeeding chapters describe in symbols and pictures the discipline and training of God's people during the long generations that followed. In the lesson for today, we have a vision of the final triumph of Christianity when it shall have accomplished its work of redemption in this world.

I. The New Heaven and the New Earth (vv. 1-7). John in vision saw the consummation of the work of Christianity, the visible answer to the prayer which Jesus Christ taught his disciples to pray, "thy kingdom come, thy will be done on earth as in heaven." Heaven, as well as earth, has been invaded and polluted by sin, but both alike are to be made new. (I Peter 3:10, 11, 13). The true Jerusalem, of which Solomon's was but a type, is of heavenly and divine origin. It comes down out of heaven from God. We know nothing of the inhabitants of the universe of which we are a part, but here we have some scriptural indication of that place where God's children are to be with him eternally. The kingdom of God is among you, but it is eventually to be with God and Jesus in a peculiar and beautiful way. John's announcement came from out of heaven and out of the throne. (1) It was a tabernacle of God with men; rather he shall tabernacle with men. He is to pitch his tent among us (John 1:14 R. V. marg.) It is to be done eventually and permanently. This dwelling of God among us lies at the foundation of the blessedness and glories which are to follow. (2) They shall be his people. Israel had been his people; all nations are to be his people in the fullest sense. (3) God himself shall be with them, not only his tabernacle but he, himself visibly, personally. (4) He shall be their God, acknowledged in all his infinite claims, and he to them all that God is of love, power, wisdom, holiness and glory. (5) He shall wipe away every tear from their eyes. There will not be a single grief or heartache, unsatisfied longing or tear, for God shall wipe them away, and they will stay wiped away. (6) Death shall be no more. Of all the enemies, death is the last one which shall be taken from the earth. It is sweet to know that this last enemy is to be conquered. (7) There shall be no mourning, crying or pain any more. Every sorrow, agony, remorse, gloom, disappointment gone forever; death, tears, mourning all passed away. It is hard for us to comprehend the majesty and sweep of this great and glorious promise. (See I Cor. 15). But this kingdom of heaven is to be on the earth. The ideal and goal of the material world will produce this "new heaven." There was no more sea separating, turbulent, hostile, a means of separation and destruction, of wrecks and hurricanes that sometimes shut out the stars, therefore, as a symbol and a type it has no place in the renewed earth.

II. The Coming Light and Glory (vv. 22-27). The intervening verses are a wonderful description of the foundation walls and gates of the city. There will be no temple in that city for it will not be needed. Instead of the temple which stands for the temple of earth there is to be the presence of God, himself, but the lamb is also in the midst of it. Nothing can more forcefully impress upon us the deity and preeminence of Jesus Christ, the atoning lamb, slain before the foundation of the world. This city is to be a city of light and glory. It will not be an illumination by gas nor electricity, for the glory of the Lord shall lighten it. The thing our great cities need today to expose their sin is light, but there will be no sins to be exposed when the light of God's eternity shines upon its blessed holy city. All nations shall walk in the midst of that light. Kings shall bring their glory into it. Everything that is regal and bright and wondrous will be in that city. The city stands wide open at all times; no need of walls or excluding gates. There shall be no night there. In God, the father of light, there is no variation, neither shadow that is cast by turning (James 1:18).

Summary. What are the lessons for our day from this vision of the new heaven and the new earth? First: That the golden age of the Bible has not yet taken place. There are better times to come than anything the world has yet seen. Second: We have here the positive assurance of the success of our leader and the victory of Christianity in its conflict with evil. Third: The golden ideal of heaven is the means by which we can test our daily lives and the whole course of our conduct. The question we should constantly ask is, "Are we going to this heavenly ideal?" Fourth: The gates of that city are open; an angel is at each gate, and shall keep out all evil.

God desires that all men everywhere should repent, and is not willing that any should perish.

When the final assize shall have passed, no one will say that God did not give him a chance nor seek to inspire him to a place of eternal joy at his right hand.

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GERMANY WANTS PEACE

Two years and a half ago Germany, after 40 years preparation, launched the mighty war machine which was to lay all Europe in helpless vassalage at her feet, and exalt the haughty Kaiser autocrat of the autocrats.

With brutal mailed fist Germany has beaten into the dust little Belgium, Servia, Montenegro, and taking peaceful Russia and France by surprise, has overrun a part of their territory, but has signally failed to gain an inch from her larger foes after they had had time to prepare a defence.

Her main purpose has failed completely, and for over a year she has been vainly intriguing for peace. The Allies who have been steadily growing stronger, have made no reply to these secret overtures of hers.

Finally, in her desperation—for Germany is desperate despite the bombastic, swashbuckler oratory of her Chancellor, Bethmann Hollweg—she comes out now with a formal offer of peace. She wants peace and wants it badly.

Germany's note admits the war is "a catastrophe which injures the most precious achievement of humanity!" And with the same impudent mendacity that has marked her whole course in this awful war of her own making, her Chancellor in his Reichstag speech, after falsely declaring the war "has been forced upon us," hypocritically says "we are seized with pity in the face of the unspeakable misery of humanity!"

Pity indeed! Germany is "seized with pity" a trifle late. It should have pitied two years and a half ago when her brutal soldiery with unspeakable ferocity turned peaceful, happy Belgium into a hell and a howling wilderness, filled with her ravished wives and daughters, her crucified and maimed children, and her burned cathedrals and cities.

Pity indeed! This "pity" seizure should have been before the cowardly Lusitania massacre of 1250 unarmed passengers on the ocean, men, women and children, always including those 40 babes at their mothers' breasts; this "pity" seizure should have stayed the German hands equally cruel and cowardly that for all these months have been dropping Zeppelin bombs upon sleeping cities; should have forbidden the murder of Miss Edith Cavell, and the ten thousand acts of fiendishness which have everywhere characterized Germany's ruthless prosecution of her war of conquest.

But Germany's peace offer will fail in all of its purposes, save perhaps one, to hearten for awhile the drooping spirits at home. It certainly will not transfer the responsibility for this crime against humanity from off her own shoulders on to those of the Entente.

No, the aroused and outraged Entente Powers in sheer self-defence will with one voice re-echo Cato's reiterated warning against Carthage, "Germania delenda est," Germany must be destroyed. "This savage were-wolf from out the German forests so long ravaging our lands must be slain, or all Europe will fall a prey to its murderous fangs."

TOWNSEND

Mrs. Mollie Stubbles, of St. Georges, is the guest of Mrs. George M. D. Hart.

Gilbert Hayden has accepted a position in automobile business for Mr. Burris in Middletown.

W. A. Scott and wife, W. H. Scott, and Anna G. VanDyke spent Sunday at L. L. Maloney's in Wilmington.

Mrs. Clara Knotts left town Friday to spend sometime in City Point, Va., guest of her son G. Lloyd Knotts and wife.

Gladys Money having been so seriously ill of typhoid fever is greatly improved. The sister is also gaining strength and hopes speedy recovery.

Rev. E. H. Vandyke and wife, President of Kagoya Methodist Protestant Church in Kogoya Japan visited relatives in town the past week.

Townsend Public School

The primary rooms of Townsend Public School will have their Christmas entertainment on Wednesday evening, December 20th, in the Assembly Hall of the School. Come and see "Scrooge," "Tiny Tim" and all of the "Cratchits" and hear the little people sing and recite. The admission is ten cents and will be used to increase the school library.

Public Sale

The undersigned intending to remove from the property where he now resides, two miles South of Kennedyville, Md., on the "Cochran Farm," will sell positively without reserve, on

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, '16

At 10 o'clock A. M., Sharp

The following described Personal Property, to-wit:

Horses, Mules

No. 1. Bay mare, LIGHT, 9 years old, about 1100 lbs., 16 hands. Good mare anywhere, work or drive, sound, kind and a handsome big safe mare.

No. 2. Bay horse, BUD, 10 years old, mate to No. 1. They are a splendid team, they are prompt drivers and workers, kind and reliable in every way.

No 3. Bay mare, LIZZIE, 4 years old, broken to all harness, sound, gentle every way. A useful little mare, hard as nails and about 15 hands.

No. 4. Bay mare, MAY, 15 1-2 hands. This is an awful good mare, and a well bred one. She is 10 years old, and I seldom have seen a better one. She is not sound.

No. 5. Bay mare, ALICE, 5 years old, cannot hook her wrong, work, drive and a splendid general purpose mare.

Nos. 6 and 7. Pair Bay Mules, 11 and 12 years old, 15 1-2 hands, well mated good looking able team, true as steel, all sound and kind, always ready, cannot be hitched wrong and anyone can use them.

Nos. 8. and 9. Pair Brown Mules, 4 years old, well broken, quick active team. These are a fine young team of mules, and I consider them second to none.

No. 10. PAT, bay colt, 3 years old, Percheron stock. Nice big sound colt, handsome and will make a big useful horse, halter broken.

25 CATTLE

Ten head of these are thoroughbred registered Holsteins, sired by such sires as "Clothilda Johanna Cornucopia," "Pontiac Korndyke Wayne" and "King Mildred Lyons." The above cattle are registered and you get the papers with them. They consist of cows, yearlings and four month old calves, well marked and in every way a high-class lot of cattle worthy the attention of anyone wishing to improve their herd. Some with calves by their side, others close springers. The remaining 15 head consist of high-grade Holsteins, some of which will be fresh by day of sale, others milking and near springers

This herd of cattle has cost me considerable money, and a good deal of time to get together, they are all sound big milkers, and are considered as fine as any herd in the County. The above herd of cattle is headed by "King Mildred Lyons" No. 148850 H. F. H. B., 2 years old September 1916, beautifully marked, perfectly kind, and fit to go into anybody's herd.

Hogs

Twenty-five head Poland China Shoats, 50 to 60 lbs.; 3 head of Poland China Shoats, 125 lbs apiece, 2 of these male, 1 female and they are thoroughbred; 2 fine Poland China Brood Sows, farrow in March.

Farming Implements, Etc.

Deering binder, Deering mower, hay tedder, Thomas hay loader, nearly new; 1 farm wagon, 2 hay riggings, corn harvester, McCormick, nearly new; 1 Galloway manure spreader, 1 manure spreader, fit any box bed farm wagon, all complete; 1 cutaway harrow, 1 sulky plow, 2 No. 40 Oliver plows, 1 corn planter. Lot of other tools and implements used on a well equipped farm, consisting of single, double, three and four-horse trees, hoes, shovels, forks, chains, etc., and numerous articles too tedious to mention.

Carriages and Harness

Top buggy, all in order, creamery wagon, sleigh, 2 sets double carriage harness, 1 set single carriage harness, 1 big Buffalo robe, this is a fine robe in perfect condition, lining new and not been used but little. Anyone wishing a fine robe should see this one, it is 70 in. by 70 in.; 2 sets wagon harness, plow harness, collars and bridles.

Household Goods

One double heater, Novel; 1 writing desk, oak sideboard, with mirror, a nice one; 1 body brussels carpet, 16x14, new; hall and stair carpet, kitchen furniture, pots, kettles, etc., chairs, tables, Reed butter worker and fixtures, washing machine.

Terms of Sale

All sums of $20.00 or under, the cash will be required; over that amount a credit of 12 months will be given, by purchaser giving bankable note with approved security, interest added from day of sale. No goods removed until terms are complied with.

ROBERT H. MORGAN.

D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

S. A. DAVID'S RESIDENCE, FOREST, DEL
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 27th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT BLACKBIRD,
SATURDAY, DEC. 30th, 1916
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

HARRY S WOODKEEPER,
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS
—OF—
APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART, IN TOWNSEND, DEL.,
EVERY MONDAY.
During DEC., 1916,
From 2 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

W. S. MONEY,
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
St. Georges Hundred

The taxable residents of St. Georges Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

AT R. S. CARPENTER'S STORE, IN PORT PENN,
SATURDAY, DEC. 30th, 1916
From 9 to 11 A. M.

TOWN OFFICE, MIDDLETOWN
EVERY SATURDAY,
During DEC. 1916
From 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

AT ASPRIL'S SHOPS IN ODESSA
EVERY MONDAY AND WEDNESDAY
During DEC., 1916
From 7 to 12 A. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY, SECTION 3, CHAPTER 30, VOLUME 21, LAWS OF DELAWARE, AS AMENDED:

Section 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

GEORGE E. RHODES,
Collector of Taxes for St. Georges Hundred

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS
—OF—
Red Lion Hundred

The taxable residents of Red Lion Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1916 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at

J. C. Stuckert's Office, in St. Georges
August 28th, September 4th, 25th; October 9th, 23d; November 6th, 20th; December 11th and 27th. From 9 A.M. to 12 M.

Parlor of Robinson House, Del. City
August 26th, September 9th, 30th; October 14th, 28th; November 11th, 25th; December 9th and 30th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Pennsylvania R. R. Station, Kirkwood
August 21st, September 25th, October 16th, November 27th, December 18th. From 9 A. M. to 12 M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

Extract from the Laws of Delaware, Governing the Collection of Taxes of New Castle County, Section 3, Chapter 30, Volume 21, Laws of Delaware, as Amended:

SECTION 3—That on all taxes paid before the first day of October there shall be an abatement of five per centum. On all taxes paid before the first day of December there shall be an abatement of three per centum. On all taxes paid during the month of December there shall be no abatement whatever. And on all taxes unpaid on the first day of January there shall be added one per centum per month until the same shall be paid.

J. C. STUCKERT
Collector for Red Lion Hundred.

Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

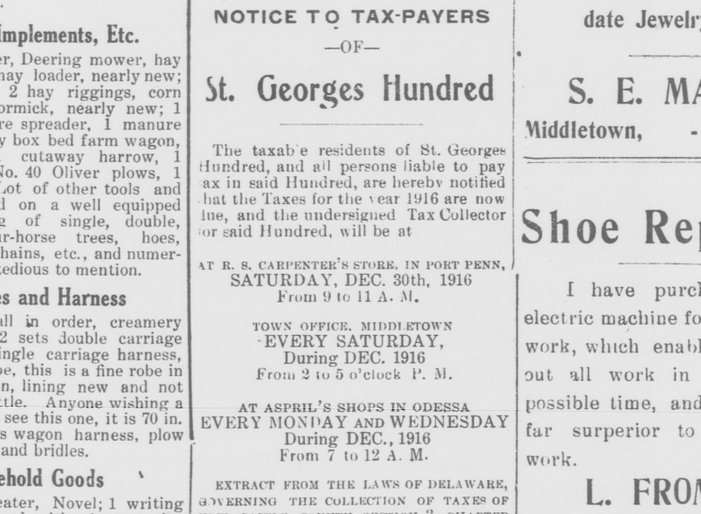
S. E. MASSEY
Middletown, - Delaware

Shoe Reparing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far surperior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN
Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

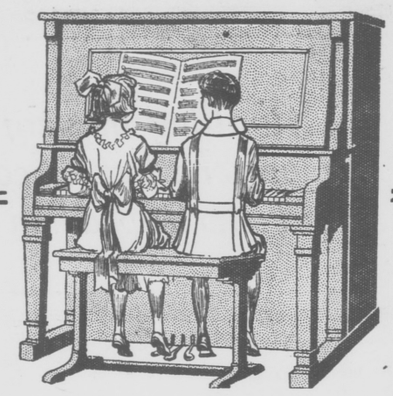
DR. WARREN S. P. COMBS
DENTIST
MIDDLETOWN DEL.
(Office of the late Dr. Stites



All the best makes of High and Medium grade Carriages in stock at all times

J. F. Mc Whorter & Son

MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE



PIANOS OF MERIT

Will There be a Piano in Your Home This Xmas?

Is your home one of those that has not the envoirment that goes to make better men and women of your children? The envoirment that only music can give? Make this a real Christmas, one long to be remembered—make it a Piano Christmas.

We have a fine full sized Mahogany Piano (fully guaranteed) that can be purchased as low as $1.25 weekly. Is the future of your family worth $1.25 a week? Talk it over with our Mr. Coll, you probably know him, and you can put confidence in his advice. Uprights, $190 up; Players, $350 up.

G. W. HUVER CO.

THE HOME OF SERVICE

1031-33 Chestnut Street

Philadelphia

Please Send me at Once, Catalog and Full Particulars of Your Special Piano Offer

M.....

Address.....

.....

Pinch Back SUITS AND OVERCOATS For Young Men

Compare the Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats we're selling at

$15.00

With the Suits and Overcoats you can buy elsewhere at $18.00, and you'll understand why our sales are growing

Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats at $20.00

Every garment is a prize of intrinsic value and is indelibly stamped with character and distinction. Fabrics out of the ordinary are skilfully tailored into styles that are absolutely authentic. Add faithful service and moderate prices and you have as good a clothing story as any can tell.

SHOES

WALK-OVER SHOES, $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00.
W. L. DOUGLASS SHOES, $3.00, $3 50, $4.00 and $4.50.

Sweater Coats

The reliable kind, all worsted and fast colors, $2.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50

EDW. G. WALLS, Smyrna

STORE OPEN, Wednesday Nights until 9 o'clock
Saturday Nights until 11 o'clock

Farms for Sale!

Acres	Price
249	$ 20,000
450	22,000
350	18,000
187	25,000
300	15,000
160	15,000
291	11,000
172	10,000
41	7,200
120	6,000
80	4,000
90	10,000
150	6,300
200	11,000
110	9,500
100	5,700
138	6,500
202	7,000
75	3,100
349	16,000
18	1,000
200	10,000
120	12,000
80	10,000
120	8,000
75	8,000
200	17,000
280	16,000
100	7,000
311	21,000
160	16,000
115	6,000

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

CASH STORE

GROCERIES

I am buying at a cash wholesale house because I can do better. I will sell to you for the cash, so you can do better.

JUST A LINE TO THE WIVES

Tell your husband where to take your eggs and poultry. Eggs, cash 40c
Sugar 8c lb. Special Prices on Flour.
Atlantic Refining Co's Casoline 22c.

JOHN HELDMYER, Jr.

Corner Broad and Main Streets

Phone 223 Middletown, Del.

The Transcript, $1.00

STATE AND PENINSULA

Milfred Odd Fellows are forming a degree team.

Membership of the Wilmington Y. M. C. A., has increased 250 from last year.

The will of the late Preston Lea, bequeaths his $1,000,000 estate to the family.

300 maraiage licenses were issued at the Clerk's office in Elkton during November.

Henry M. Lang has been elected president of Friendship Fire Company, Wilmington.

Trust companies in Wilmington in the past year have increased their resources $5,222,000, or 20 per cent.

The Maryland Society, of Delaware, in annual session in Wilmington, elected Daniel O. Hastings, president.

The junior class bake af the New Castle High School netted $16.10 toward a fund for the June trip to Washington.

Frank L. Day, Georgetown Republican, has announced his candidacy for State Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Hattie Pettyjohn, an Ellendale negress, was fined $25 in Milford because her reckless mortoring knocked a man down.

Prothonotary William H. Welch, of Milton, who will enter the Legislature the first of the new year, is being boomed for Speaker.

Despite objection, Wilmington Council has confirmed the sale of the old City Hall and other property to John S. Mullin for $175,000.

T. E. Doremus, of Wilmington, has been re-elected president of the Interstate Association for the encouragement of trapshooting.

The town board, of Bridgeville, has notified all business persons in the town that they must not sell any merchandise on Sunday.

The second burglary within a year took place at the grocery and provision store of B. H. Davis & Brother, West Main street, Elkton.

A gold fob and Masonic charm were presented to E. J. Birtwell, manager of the Penn-Seaboard steel plant at New Castle, by 25 heads of departments.

Delaware apple growers met at Dover recently to consider amendments to the apple-packing law, which, they assert, proves not to be practical in all features.

The suit of Thomas E. Rushton, in Superior Court, against the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation, for damages due to injury has been amicably settled.

Old hornets' nests have suddenly become very valuable in Sussex county because of the calls for them by city dealers who sell them for house decorations.

Wilmington Methodist Preachers' Association has elected Rev. V. S. Collins, president; Rev. J. S. Johnson, vice president; Rev. E. W. Jones, secretary.

The C. Stewart Clark mansion at Clark's Corners, between New Castle and Delaware City, was burned with a loss of $10,600, neighbors saving the outbuildings.

Elmer E. Shallenberg, several years manager of the payroll division of the duPont Powder Company, has resigned to become president of the Consolidated Petroleum Company.

Governor Charles R. Miller has appointed Mayor Arley B. Magee, of Dover, to be one of the delegates to the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, in Washington, D. C.

John Amos, colored, shot by a railroad policeman, who found him on railroad property, was fined $100 and sent to the workhouse for a year for carrying concealed weapons.

Work of tearing out the stage in the Elkton Opera House has been started. When this improvement is completed it will give an extra seating capacity for about 120 in the building.

Delmar-Selbyville road is to be repaired free of charge by the farmers along the route, 60,000 bushels of oyster shells to be furnished by Sussex county, Del., and Wicomico county, Md.

Railroad employees of the Pennsylvania worked all day Saturday, all night and Sunday completing a temporary station at Bear Station, where the old station was burned Friday night.

The Sussex county plan of assessment and propositions to raise revenue in the county by other means than adding to the tax on real estate, are favored in resolutions adopted by Pomona Grange, which elected William P. Naudain master.

Twenty Maryland youths have qualified for appointment from civil life to be second lieutenants in the regular army of the United States, under the terms of the national defense act, which provided for the enlargement of the army.

While at work in the bakery Monday using a dough cutter, Charles Jester, had the thumb of the left hand severed. Only about three months ago he caught his leg in some machinery in the sawmill of John T. Wagamon, and had just recovered from the accident.

J. Frank Wilds, treasurer of Dover Conclave, No. 289, Improved Order of Heptasophs, has paid during the year the certificate on the life of of Henry C. Collison for $5,000 and to the widow of George W. Mason, $1,000, and to the widow of Prof. W. T. Gooding, $1,000.

This country produces nearly $5,000,000 worth of natural mineral waters a year.

All but one of the four automobiles stolen in Wilmington last Saturday have been recovered by the police.

Building Inspector Preston, of Wilmington, has issued permits to the Artillery Fuse Company to build additions to its plant to cost about $5000.

Dover Council, No. 27, Junior Order United American Mechanics celebrated its twentieth anniversary recently.

The graduating class of the Sudlersville High School is spending several days sightseeing in Washington, D. C.

M. M. Freeman, of Philadelpbia, has purchased the $37,500 reaissue of Newark water and light bonds for $37,753.12.

While gunning near Laurel, 15-year-old Lynwood Ellis, nearly severed his right foot and was rushed to the Salisbury Hospital.

The benevolent citizen who has for several years financed the police Christmas tree in Wilmington has renewed his offer again this year.

The people of Milford are planning to send a fine Christmas box to the members of Co. B, First Delaware Infantry, now stationed at Deeming, N. M.

Demonstration schools for farmers will be established in the several school districts of Sussex county this winter, with Agricultural Agent Pelton in charge.

Responding to a call to help land a large boat at the wharf of the Delaware Shipbuilding Company, at Seaford, Charles W. Conaway was seriously injured when a rotten plank broke with his weight.

Deibert Brothers, of Elkton, boat builders, have completed arrangements to open a boat yard at Havre de Grace and have contracted for two barges which will give employment to about fifty workmen.

Facing an electric famine owing to the shortage of coal, consumers of current have been requested by the town's light and water commission to economize in the use of light and power as much as possible.

Morris Plotnik, aged 10 years, was awarded $100 damages by a jury in the Wilmington Superior Court against James F. White, one of whose employees was driving a mail wagon that ran over and broke the boy's leg.

If the present building boom at Selbyville continues, the burned section of the town will soon rise from its ashes and once more present the pretty appearance that it did before the fire which destroyed the business section last winter.

Congress was asked Monday for $32, 128,000 for rivers and harbors improvements, $68,000 of this money will be used on the Delaware river and the rebuilding of the iron pier at Lewes; and $10,000 on the Broadklin river, if allowed.

The students of Delaware College have adopted an admendment to the constitution of their Student Government Association providing for an honor system applying to all students. Every student pledges himself neither to give or receive aid.

A joint meeting of bankers from various points on the Maryland-Delaware Peninsula and from Cecil and adjoining counties was held in the Elkton Court House on Wednesday morning, when the matter of a uniform rate of interest on time deposits was discussed.

Delaware College is now a member of the Athletic Council. The application of the College authorities to become a member of this important athletic organization was acted on favorably several days ago. The annual meet will be held at Lehigh University this year on May 19, and Delaware will send a team to the meet.

A bill designed to place a two years' embargo on exports of news print paper was introduced Wednesday by Representative Campbell, of Kansas, at Washington, and referred to the commerce committee. Penalties ranging from fines on $1,000 to $20,000 and imprisonment of not more than ten years would be provided by the measure.

Some fruit brokers around Georgetown are already contracting for the 1917 crop of cantalopes. W. H. Chandler, Milton, will plant 20 acres next season. He is now contracting with the farmers in Broadklin hundred at twelve and a half cents a basket. During the past season he was one of the most extensive shippers on the Peninsula of both peaches and cantaloupes.

Since Governor Miller issued his order abolishing the regimental formation of the militia because the State has but two battalions, those interested have started a movement to induce the Legislature to make it possible to have 12 companies, thereby complying with the requirements of the War Department and obtain Government assistance, which now is denied Delaware.

During the past 12 years the annual expenditures on the rural roads and bridges in the United States have increased from about $80,000,000 to about $282,000,000, or an increase of more than 250 per cent. During this same period the annual expenditures from State funds for road and bridge construction and maintenance have increased from $2,550,000 to $53,492,000, or almost 2,000 per cent.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a Writ of Lev. Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market Street, between 10th and 11th Streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 16th DAY OF DEC., '16
At 10 o'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

No. 1. BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Front street, at the distance of one hundred and fifty-seven feet eight and one-half inches easterly from the east side of Walnut street, and at a corner of Washington Jones' land; thence easterly along the northerly side of Front street, seventy-feet to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Walnut street, fifty feet to a corner; thence westerly, parallel with Front street, seventeen feet six inches to a corner; thence northerly, parallel with Walnut street twenty-nine feet to a corner; thence westerly parallel with Front street, forty-six feet six and three quarter inches to Stalcup's Gut; thence down Stalcup's Gut southwesterly by land of Washington Jones' thirty-three feet seven inches to a point distance easterly from the easterly side of Walnut street, one hundred and fifty-eight feet and three inches; thence still by Jones' land southerly, forty-five feet five inches to the aforesaid northerly side of Front street and place of beginning.

No. 2. BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Front street at the distance of two hundred and twenty-seven feet eight and one-half inches easterly from the easterly side of Walnut street; thence northeasterly, parallel with Walnut street fifty feet to a corner, being a point in the line of other land of the said Robert S. Baird; thence southeasterly, parallel with Front street, and along the said Baird's land, nineteen feet to a corner for this and other lands of the said Robert S. Baird; thence southwesterly, parallel with Walnut street, along the line of said Baird's land, fifty feet to the aforesaid side of Front street, and thence thereby northwesterly nineteen feet to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

ALSO all those five certain lots or pieces of land hereinafter described as one lot; BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Walnut street at the distance of one hundred and fifteen feet and eight inches southerly from the southerly side of Second street, at a corner for this and other lands of the said Robert S. Baird; thence southerly along the said easterly side of Walnut street, ninety-six feet six inches, more or less, to a corner for this and other land of Pinkerton; thence easterly, and parallel with Front street, eighty-six feet eight and one-half iuches to another corner for land of the said Pinkerton; thence southerly, parallel with Walnut street and along the line of land of the said Pinkerton and land of Mary Duffy, forty-five feet five inches, more or less, to the northerly side of Front street; thence therewith easterly, seventy-one feet and four inches, more or less, to land formerly of Charles R. Jones and William G. Jones (now of the said Robert S. Baird); thence northerly along the line of said land and along the line of other lands of the said Robert S. Baird, one hundred and forty-two feet, more or less, to a corner for this and other lands of the said Robert S. Baird, thence westerly along the line of the said Baird's land, one hundred and seventy-eight feet more or less, to the aforesaid easterly side of Walnut street and place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may. With the free, use and privilege of a three feet wide alley opening into Walnut street and extending back thirty feet along the southerly boundary of this lot, in common with others entitled thereto forever.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert S. Baird and Mary H. Baird, his wife, and Wilmington Trust Company, a corporation of the State of Delaware, Trustee in lunacy for the said Mary H. Baird, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Nov. 28, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, on Market Street, between 10th and 11th Streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 16TH DAY OF DEC., '16
At 10 O'clock, A M.

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the easterly side of Walnut street, between Front and Second streets at the distance of forty-one (41) feet from the southerly side of Second street; thence easterly and parallel with Second street, one hundred and forty (140) feet and five (5) inches to a point; thence southerly along the line of the Garrett and Barr property and parallel with Walnut street, thirty-five (35) feet to a point; thence easterly, parallel with Second street, forty-four (44) feet and seven (7) inches to a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of an eight feet wide alley leading into Poplar street and property of the aforesaid Garrett and Barr; thence southerly and parallel with Walnut street and forming the western extremity of the aforesaid eight (8) feet wide alley, eight feet to a point; thence easterly, parallel with Second street and along the southerly side of the aforesaid alley, a distance of seventy-four (74) feet and eleven (11) inches to a point; eighty (80) feet westerly from the westerly side of Poplar street; thence southerly, parallel with Poplar street, one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet and eight (8) inches to the northerly side of Front street; thence westerly and along Front street, seventeen (17) feet and six (6) inches, more or less, to a point; thence northerly and parallel with Poplar street, fifty (50) feet to a point; thence westerly and parallel with Front street, thirty-six (36) feet and six (6) inches to a point; thence northerly parallel with Poplar street, twenty-eight (28) feet and ten (10) inches to a point; thence westerly and parallel with Front street, forty-seven (47) feet and two (2) inches to a point, formerly the centre of Mulberry Dock or Stalcup Gut; thence in a line running north, thirty-eight and one-fourth degrees east, seventy-one (71) feet, more or less, to a point formerly the centre of the aforesaid Mulberry Dock or Stalcup's Gut and the northerly side of a twelve (12) feet wide alley, connecting said Gut with Walnut street; thence westerly, and parallel with Front street and along the northerly side of the aforesaid twelve (12) feet wide alley, one hundred and sixty-seven (167) feet and eleven (11) inches to the easterly side of Walnut street at a point one hundred and fifteen (115) feet from the southerly side of Second street, and thence northerly and along Walnut street, seventy-four (74) feet and eight (8) inches to the place of beginning. Together with the use and privilege of the aforesaid eight (8) feet wide alley and also the twelve (12) feet wide alley in common forever with others owning property abutting thereon.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert S. Baird, surviving administrator of Charles Baird, deceased, Mary N. Baird, wife of the said Charles Baird, being likewise deceased, and to be sold by

HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Wilmington, Del., Nov. 28, 1916.

NOTICE!

I, FRANK C. PIERCE, the owner and occupant of the house situated at Summit Bridge, School District, No. 74, Pencader hundred, county of New Castle and State of Delaware, in compliance with the requirements of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, do hereby give notice that I shall apply in writing to the Court of General Sessions of the State of Delaware in and for New Castle county, on Tuesday, the second day of January, A. D. 1917, being the next term of said court, for a license for said house as an inn or tavern, for the sale therein of intoxicating liquors in less quantities than one quart, to be drunk on the premises; and the following respectable citizens of said school district, at least six of whom are substantial freeholders of said school district, recommend the said application, viz:

Chas. H. Salmon	His
Wm. Bigger	Andrew X Davis
His	Mark
Wm. H. X Science	Witness to mark
Mark	C. S. Bigges
Witness to mark	Isaac G. Roberts
C. H. Salmon	George Robinson
Chas. S. Bigger	M. M. Bridges
John Neville	Harry Voshell
Thomaa H. Gould	Samuel P. Roberts
Edward Coombs	Claude B. Voshell
	J. B. Gallagher

FRANK C. PIERCE.

Public Sale!

At the Messick Farm, on the State Road, 2½ miles south of Middletown, Del.

On Saturday, December 16th, 1916

At 10 o'clock A. M.

One good threshing rig, T. T. Peerless engine, 33x50 Peerless thresher, L15 Blizzard fodder cutter. This engine, thresher and cutter are in first-class order and will be in operation the day of sale.

Terms—Cash.

W. S. REED.
D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

PUBLIC SALE!

At Klair Bazaar. Every Saturday, 75 to 100 horses of all kinds. Anyone having horses to sell, bring them in and get the cash, need not make any special arrangement. More wagon and harness than any other place in the State. Sale every Saturday.

WM. H. KLAIR,
8th & Tatnal St., Wilmington, Del.

Holiday Gifts

for Men and Boys; no future worry, no after regret if you come here for them.

House Coats, $2 50 to $15
Bath Robes, $2 50 to $15
Sweaters, $1 to $10
Mackinaws, $4 to $10.
Silk Ties, 25c to $1.50.
Silk Sox, 25c to $1 50
Silk Shirts, $3 to $5.
Dress Gloves, $1 o $2 50.
Fur Gloves, $3 to $10.
Canes, 50c to $5.
Umbrellas, $1 to $8
Handkeschiefs, 13c to $1
Pajamas, $1 to $5
Dress Shirts, $1 to $5
Dress Scarfs, $1 to $6.
Fur Caps, $3.50 to $15.
Silk Hats, $6 to $10
Hand Bags, $5 to $22
Suit Cases, $3.50 to $15.
Slippers, $1 to $3 50.

Everything Else for Men and Boys, Young Men and Little Boys to Wear; Suits, Overcoats and all Clothing; Hats, Shoes and All Furnishings. Guaranteed Nickel Watch with Chain given with $10 Cash Sales of Boys' Goods in Short Pants, sizes 3 to 16 years, until Xmas Open Evenings week before Xmas.

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

A Carnival of Fun and Frolic

MUMMERS' PARADE

SPECIAL EXCURSION

Philadelphia

NEW YEARS DAY

Massey	5.44 A. M.	$1.90
Middletown	6.14 "	$1.55
Mt. Pleasant	6.24 "	$1.45
Kirkwood	6.34 "	$1.30
New Castle	6.54 "	$1.00

40 Costumed New Years Clubs in fantastic array. A Festal display rivaled only by the famed Mardi Gras of New Orleans.

Leaves Broad St. Station 6.20 P. M.

Pennsylvania R. R.

AMES J. ROSS, President. WM. DENNEY Secretary and Treasurer

—INCORPORATED 1847—

Kent County Mutual Insurance Co.

Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING

BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

Has Returned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policies over

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Present Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over

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AGENTS

WM. B. JESTER, Agent, Delaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Townsend.

AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

PRACTICAL GIFTS

SHOULD HEAD YOUR CHRISTMAS LISTS

Men are practical and they like to receive practical gifts. A gift of something to wear will be sure to please "him" because it is of practical use and of lasting benefit Our very complete stock of winter wearables for Men and Boys offers a splendid chance for you to choose just the gift he would like best to get and you would like best to give him, and the wide range of qualities and prices enables you to suit your own pocketbook as well.

GIVE "HIM" SOMETHING HE CAN WEAR

WHY NOT A SUIT—A Suit of Clothes for Christmas is sure to please. No one could fail to realize beyond a doubt, that this store leads in the presentation of smart styles for men, after having seen our showing of smart suits—$10 to $18.

A fine Overcoat makes an excellent gift. Our stock is still ample and you will be able to find here just the Overcoat you want for him at a price you want to pay. We will gladly make exchanges after Christmas if for any reason the garment you buy does not please you—$8.50 to $18 50.

A Bag or Suit Case

Is something everyone, man or woman, is glad to get. The new ones we are showing embody many special features of interest and the qualities are unusually good at the prices we have placed on them, as you will see when you compare them with what you will find elsewhere. Bags $1.50 to $5.00. Suit Cases $1.50 to $6.00.

Every Style of Gloves

There are many styles and shades for you to choose from—silk lined, unlined or wool lined, in kid, cape, mocha or suede. A fine line of wool and fur gloves.
Wool Gloves 25c to 50c.
Kid Gloves $1.00 to $1.50.
Fur Gloves $1.00 to $2.50.
Gauntlets 25c to $1.50.

LOT OF BEAUTIFUL NECKTIES

We don't believe you ever saw so many handsome Neckties as you will see here now. It would be well worth your while to see this display even if you did not but any, but neckties are a happy solution to many Christmas problems. We are showing some beautiful silks in every conceivable shade and color—25c to $1.00.

GLOBE CLOTHING STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

We furnish Gift Boxes with all the smaller articles such as Neckwear, Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, etc., and make no charge at all for them.

Novelties for Xmas

We are showing many little novelties that make fine Christmas Gifts which cannot be mentioned in detail here—you must come and see them.
Gold Cuff Links 25c to $1.00.
Gold Stick Pins 25c to $1.00.
Tie Clasps 10c to 50c.
Watch Fobs 25c to $1.50.
And a lot of other novelties and specialties purchased especially for the Holiday trade.

Fine Hosiery

The newest ideas in attractive hosiery are now represented here in the attractive showing that we have assembled especially for the Holiday trade. We box them up attractively too. Per pair 15c to 75c.

Christmas Is Dying Out, Say Birsky and Zapp

"And Who Done It? The Fellow That Invented the Saying: 'Do Your Shopping Early.'"

Now Everybody Buys Presents Out of Season and Holiday Sales of "Sticker" Goods Are Doomed.

By MONTAGUE GLASS — Illustrations by BRIGGS

"People Treated Christmas Not as a Holiday, but as an Excuse."

CHRISTMAS ain't what it used to be," Barnett Zapp remarked, as he sat opposite Louis Birsky in Wasserbauer's restaurant.

"Sure I know," Birsky said, spreading a slice of rye bread with mustard as he waited for an order of kreploch soup, with gefulite tebeches to follow. "Former times if a retail drygoods concern didn't got half their salesladies faint on 'em every night for two weeks before Christmas, their creditors would come down on them and ask them to discount their bills. Nowadays if a cash girl gets a headache, that's big already."

Birsky nodded sadly.

"Christmas is dying out," he declared. "The people is getting too wise, Zapp. It used to be that if you wanted to push your stickers,—whether it was handkerchiefs, socks, neckties, oder gloves, all you had to do was to wait till the first of December, mark 'em up 50 per cent over the regular retail price for fresh goods, put 'em in red paper boxes, y'understand, and your customers practically used blackjacks on each other to get at the counter where the goods was displayed. Christmas silver articles was also good sales. I seen butter dishes go like hot cakes, which the salesladies was warned not to dust them off mit feathers even, on account it might scratch the silver plate and show the brass underneath. But that's a thing of the past now. And who done it, Zapp? It was the feller that invented the saying: 'Do your Christmas shopping early.'"

"Who did invent it?" Zapp asked.

"I should know who invented it!" Birsky exclaimed. "But whoever he was, Zapp, he put a bigger crimp in the cheap handkerchief business than the feller who invented rhinitis tablets, because if you are doing your Christmas shopping around the first of October when all them poor fellers that

"Gets Magensaure From Eating Frankfurters."

runs summer hotels and bathing pavilions is saying to themselves: 'Now it gets warm,' Zapp, handkerchiefs for colds are the furthest from your thoughts. Also children whose mothers do their Christmas shopping in September is apt to get school supplies instead of sleighs, because a shopper ain't got no imagination, Zapp. She buys what's in season, and if she was doing her Christmas shopping as early as the Fourth of July, y'understand, she would come home with fireworks."

"Say," Zapp said, flipping the fingers of his right hand at Birsky, "storekeepers ain't allowed to sell no more fireworks around the Fourth of July. It's against the law."

"I know it," Birsky continued, "and if people couldn't shoot off firecrackers around the Fourth of July and couldn't shop around Christmas, all it needs is that it should be a suspended sentence for eating turkey on Thanksgiving, and the only pleasure we got left in America is decorating graves on the thirtieth of May."

"Still, in a way, it's a good thing that Christmas is more or less a thing of the past," Zapp said, "because when you tried to collect a bill from somebody around Christmas time, it didn't make no difference if he was retired from business except for a 10 per cent interest in a bathing suit factory, he would want you to wait till his Christmas rush was over. Also people didn't give no orders because it was around Christmas, Birsky, and just because it was near Christmas and they claimed they could use all the money they could get, your creditors wanted you to pay bills which you hardly knew you owed on account of not receiving the second monthly statement yet. Furthermore if you owned a tenement house, you'd got difficulty collecting the November rent because the tenants said it was so near Christmas, and that's the way it went, Birsky. People treated Christmas not as a holiday, but as an excuse. The wonder is it ain't died out altogether."

"The wholesaler wouldn't miss it if it did," Birsky commented. "Believe me, Zapp, for every child that lays awake the night before Christmas thinking what his parents are going to hand him the next morning, there is fifty manufacturers counting sheep jumping over fences, trying not to think what some of their customers in the retail drygoods trade is going to hand them after the second of January. It don't require much water to drown a shaky drygoods retailer. He can sink like a stone in two days' rain during the week before Christmas."

"Don't I know it?" Zapp said. "If the Christmas presents that the wholesalers give by mistake to shaky retail drygoods men was put on trees the way other Christmas presents are, they would cover all the redwood groves in California. But it ain't the retailers' fault, Birsky. Sometimes the feller is playing in hard luck like a merchant like I used to sell goods to by the name Felix Immerglick out in Cincinnati, which a couple of years ago last Christmas he specialized on sleighs, skates and cheap furs, and from December 15 on they got such a warm spell in Cincinnati that the hotel keepers figured should they or should they not open the roof gardens again. So the following year Immerglick cut out the sleighs and skates and laid in bicycles, children's books and a very attractive line of umbrellas, and Immerglick says that it's a wonder with his luck he didn't also buy stock in a chain of artificial ice factories, because on the day he received the goods in November the thermometer goes down to zero on him and stays that way till a week after his next spring millinery opening. Can you blame such a feller that he settles with his creditors 30 cents on the dollar?"

"Listen, Zapp," Birsky said, "a 30-cent-on-the-dollar feller could always pin his bust-up on either a warm Christmas, a cold Easter or an invalid wife, whereas the figures show that the average of real cold Christmases ain't no more than the average of real sick wives."

"Sure I know, Birsky, but figuring out the average is what has done the most harm to poker, pinochle, the Fourth of July, Christmas and all them things that former time people enjoyed running chances on. Take, for instance, the Fourth of July, and a lot of people which considers even safety matches gefahrlich goes to work and figures that out of every million people that shoots off firecrackers, one and seven hundred and fifty-two one thousandths people gets burned, so they put the fireworks manufacturers out of business, and now instead of setting off fireworks people goes to the shore or trolley parks on the Fourth; and as soon as it gets figured out that of every million people that goes to trolley parks and Coney Island, six and ninety-seven three-thousandths gets Magensaure from eating frankfurters and run over by trolley cars on the Fourth of July, all the frankfurter factories and trolley companies go quick mechullah."

"Aber, what's that got to do with Christmas?" Birsky asked.

"I'm coming to that," Zapp said. "People are commencing to figure averages on Christmas also. Take Miss J. P. Morgan, and she figures that out of every million Christmas presents displayed in stores a certain percentage of people buys something which they couldn't afford and gives it to a certain percentage of people which ain't got no use for it at all. So she goes to work and gets up a Society for the Prevention of Useless Giving, and consequently a certain percentage of drygoods stores loses a certain percentage of customers which formerly had a rotten bank account and a good disposition, and has now got a good bank account and a rotten disposition."

"But Miss Morgan done this for a lot of salesladies which used to spend their money so foolishly at Christmas, Zapp, that they had nothing left to take a vacation with in the summer time."

"That may be so, Birsky," Zapp said, "and while I ain't exactly a certified public accountant, Birsky, I figure that if 90 per cent of Christmas shoppers followed Miss Morgan's advice, Birsky, the drygoods stores would shut down around Christmas, and all them salesladies would not only take a vacation in the summer time, but in the winter time also; and then the question is, how is them salesladies going to raise money for their winter vacations?"

"Miss Morgan would get up a subscription maybe," Birsky suggested.

"And the proceeds after the expenses of collection were deducted would support twenty-three six hundredths of a saleslady for 6.008 hours, Birsky," Zapp concluded, "which the trouble with them people that figure out the averages is that they don't consider human beings as men and women, but as fractious ausgereckoned to hundred thousandths yet. Also it's a good thing to figure out the averages on the percentages of people that set off fireworks and don't get burned, and the percentage of people that it wouldn't do a bit of harm to if they bought once in a while for somebody a present, useful or otherwise. In other words, Birsky, if you're going to reckon up the averages on anything, the best way is to figure how it will affect one hundred one hundredths of the

"Thinking What His Parents Are Going to Hand Him Next Morning."

people twelve months out of the year, and then go to work and get up the Society for the Prevention of Prevention Societies and limit the membership to one hundred million Americans. Most of us would join it."

(Copyright.)

Dont's for Parents.

Christmas week don'ts for paterfamilias: Don't open bureau drawers. Don't look into closets. When the collar button rolls under the chiffonier or the bed, don't pursue it; it is better to let thy collar go loose than to risk the premature revelation of the Christmas socks, neckties or lace curtains. Be blind, be blind—and again, be blind!

When Christmas Comes

WHEN Christmas comes, I never mind the cold.
I like to get up prompt an' go to school,
An' do my sums,
An' clean the walks 'thout waitin' to be told—
Though I like sleddin' better, as a rule.
Or buildin' forts— But nothin' ain't so bad
When Christmas comes.

When Christmas comes, I'd just as lief give half
My cooky to the baby, an' take care
About the crumbs.
It's fun to make the little fellow laugh.
An' I don't mind his taggin' ev'rywhere
He can't help bein' little! I'm not mad
When Christmas comes.

When Christmas comes, I don't forget to give
My shoes a wipe, an' scrub my ears a lot
Till my head hums.
An' mother says, "That's boy's too good to live!"
But I'm not 'fraid of dyin', 'cause I'm not
No different from always—only glad
When Christmas comes!

—Abigail Williams Burton, in December St. Nicholas.

Christmas Crowds.

Nowhere is the good will of Christmas time more evident than in a typically Christmas crowd. At almost any other time of year there would be scowls and even harsh words were so many tender feet trod upon, progress so much delayed by those in front and so urgently requested by those behind.

Clinging to an Ideal.

"I told my boy that Santa Claus is only a myth."

"How did he take it?"

"He didn't seem much impressed. He merely remarked that every great and good man has to be subjected to some kind of unfavorable comment."

Taking Chances.

"Those stockings are very flimsy."

"All the girls are wearing them, ma."

"They might do to wear, but they will never do to hang up as a receptacle for Christmas presents, my dear."

SANTA CLAUS CAPTURED

What to Give for Christmas.

Gifts for men: Tobacco jars, ink wells, shaving mugs, ash trays, match boxes, combs, hat marks, handkerchiefs, watch chains, fobs, coat hangers, hat brushes, clothes brushes, bath robes, smoking jackets, pocketbooks, bill files, cuff buttons, books, or subscriptions to magazines and farm papers.

For women: Rings, chains, lavalieres, bracelets, hat pins, sleeve buttons, manicure sets, jewel boxes, gilt clocks, card cases, hat brushes, combs, toilet sets, toilet articles and perfumery, fountain pens, silk or embroidered waists, birthstone rings, hand bags, pictures, mirrors, or bank books and bank deposit.

What Is It?

A nickel's worth of ribbon,
A penny's worth of gilt;
And sakes alive, in minutes five
Dad's Christmas gift is built.

Seeing Santa.

"Papa, I'd like to see Santa Claus."

"But if he found out that any little boy was looking for him, he would promptly vanish."

"That's all right. I'm going to rig up the chimney as a periscope."

Holly Leaves.

The Christmas tree is still bearing fruit.

It's all over. The Christmas stocking was hanged last night.

Everyone but the joke writer will have something new for Christmas.

The bachelor will find a hole in his sock Christmas morning, as usual.

Christmas comes but once a year, and the man with seven children and nineteen grandchildren rejoiceth because thereof.

Anxious to Help.

"Mrs. Gadder is terribly distressed because she hasn't been able to decide on a Christmas present for her poodle. Why, she's actually on the verge of nervous prostration."

"That's dreadful. Will no one offer a suggestion?"

"Oh, yes. Some of the spiteful neighbors would be only too glad to purchase gifts that would shorten the little darling's life."

Foolish Waste of Coin.

"Dear me, it's so hard to buy for a man."

"Yes. I hate to spend the money that way, too."

NOW THE 'KNICKER'

And now it's trousers for little girls! A book might be written on the "Lure of the Trouser," or a multiple-reel motion-picture scenario, portraying the subtle temptation exerted by the bifurcated garment upon occidental women throughout the centuries of the development of dress, from clothing into clothes. Season after season the attempt to introduce trousers is made and season after season the female who is bold enough to appear on a public thoroughfare in a skirt which has a hem in two sections, instead of one, is sure of a large slice of publicity; and if no U-boat visits

America that day, or there does not happen to be a presidential election on, she may even win that coveted distinction of breaking into the news of the day, which it is the dream of every press agent to achieve at least once in his career for a favored client.

A determined effort was made a few seasons ago, in the form of the "Jupe culotte," or trouser skirt, which made a brave struggle for existence against desperate odds. Again the thing was tried in the form of straight satin trousers under a walking skirt to take the place of a petticoat. This had a brief vogue, after having been heavily exploited by some of the leading shops of woman's apparel, but it soon died the death of the unpopular; and then trousers retired to the seclusion of the boudoir in the form of negligees or pajamas. But that they were only checked and not defeated is proved by their tentative recrudescence this year.

An effort "along another front," to use the military language that is such a temptation, is being made to introduce the persistent garments as part of little girls' walking dresses. The sketch shows how this is done. The frock is a coatlike affair of blue velvet—almost everything is velvet just now—which is stitched in the new fashion with canary-colored silk to form the decoration. At the sides there are brass buckles, which seem to be placed there to go with the high leather leggings, buttoned away above the knees. It would almost take a special nursemaid to attend to the fastening of so many buttons! The frock part is so short that it shows the tight little pair of blue velvet trousers, just like a boy's, which are worn with the smart little suit. American mothers would be apt to ask for long sleeves in a frock which was designed for outdoor wear as this one is, but there is no reason why a coat should not be worn over it, after all. The headgear is a tam of the velvet.

WIDE VARIETY IN VEILINGS

Hard to Say That Any One Style Is Distinctly in Favor—Features of the New Models.

It would seem that every veil is branded, and the consequence is that the wearer of the veil is branded also. One veil of fine hexagonal mesh has a vine trailing through its meshes, and directly over the cheek is a cluster of leaves in a circle forming a medallion. The effect was most unusual.

Wool embroidery, which is such a popular trimming this season, has invaded the veiling field. The wool is used to harmonize and to contrast with the veil on which it appears.

An innovation wher veils are concerned is the use of the elaborate design to decorate the crown of the hat. In this case the section covering the face is plain and the edge is finished with picoting, or the design is repeated on the border of the veil. These veils are worn flowing.

A feature of many snug-fitting veils is the combination of fancy borders with dots or other small, scattered designs.

Among the new models are mesh veilings with delicate borders of chenille in new colors.

Fur edgings are also used on veils. In some cases a wide band of fur is used for holding the veil in place.

Black, of course, is strong where veil colors are concerned, but faddists are using taupe, dark brown and beige to a great extent.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Jet is one of the smart hat trimmings this year and so there are many jet ornaments for sale.

Tassels of beads are as easy trimming for a hat. They must be placed with skill, of course, to look right.

There are various little fur ornaments that can be bought for trimming hats. These are especially smart used on velvet hats.

A small metal ribbon bow and metal tassel is a pretty hat trimming. It is placed on a ribbon hat band so that the tassel dangles over the crown of the hat.

Exercise for Beauty.

The woman who does her own housework is usually worn out at the end of the day. She is apt to conclude, therefore, that exercise is not a word intended for her. She could hardly make a greater mistake, however. A woman needs a half hour's rest near the middle of the day, it is true, but she needs also systematic and stimulating exercise.

One reason why women are so fatigued at the end of the day is that they lack muscle tone. Half an hour of brisk exercise suited to the particular needs of each individual, and taken regularly, followed by a cold dash of water, will serve to keep the whole muscular and nervous system in tone. It also works wonders in keeping eyes bright and color good, something that all women desire.

Metal Thread Run in Silk Hosiery.

Silk stockings of black and delicate colors are decorated with fine metal threads run in darning fashion at the sides and in a shadow design on the instep.

AFTERNOON DRESS

Tendencies of the dresses this fall and winter to creep up higher around the neck, leaving the decollete strictly to evening wear, is clearly shown in this afternoon dress of the latest design. Embroidered with silver and trimmed at the bottom with a wide band of lapin, this dress is one of the most charming to enter the style book so far this winter. Chief among its attractions is the fact that it makes up equally well in any color or material, which is not common in afternoon dresses.

BIRDS MUCH USED AS MOTIFS

Not for Many Seasons Have Winged Creatures Been So Popular for That Purpose.

A tour of inspection through any needlework shop or a review of needlework books gives one reason to wonder where all the ideas for using birds as motifs ever came from. On a baby pillow or a pillow which can be used in the boudoir there is embroidered a graceful swan. The whole body of the bird is outlined in tiny eyelets, which gives a very lacy effect to the article. Where feathers are indicated these are filled in with French knots. In this case the work is done in white.

On a cushion and runner for the den the parrot has been honored, and the natural colors of the bird are artistically repeated on the stamped design. The filler stitch, which is nothing more than one long stitch, has been used to embroider this bird. While the work is quickly done, the result gives the impression of much labor having been employed.

The bluebird has long been in favor and still remains popular. Because of its significance it is a suitable design to use for articles to grace a child's room. One mother covered an old clotheshorse with canvas, and on the material she embroidered here and there a bluebird. The woodwork had first been painted white to match the furniture in her child's room. The result was a screen that was not only a beautiful addition to the room, but an inspiration to the child as well.

Doll's House.

Mothers who have little girls might profit by this recommendation: Buy a large box from your grocer, put legs under it and nail three shelves inside. Use the first shelf as a kitchen, the second as a dining room and the third as a bedroom. Then furnish the little rooms after a visit to the 5 and 10-cent store. The doll's house can be kept out of the way in a corner of a room.

Pile fabrics are in favor for separate coats.

Honest! Jim, you don't need a cocktail. What your stomach wants is a couple of doses of GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER—lots of the boys use it to sweeten their stomachs and carry off the miserable stuff in their bowels—it stops nervousness and headache, makes you feel like a new man. Slip 'round to the drug store and try it. It will put new life into you, I know from experience.—Remember the name

Green's August Flower

Most men think they need a cocktail or a drink when their stomach is out of order and they "feel bad" with nervous indigestion, or constipation. What they really do need is two or three doses of "AUGUST FLOWER" which quickly restores the stomach, cleansing the whole system generally.

Of Course Not.

"This health expert says bad cooking causes more divorces than anything else."

"Oh, you can't believe all the experts say. Now, I have it on good authority that cabarets cause more divorces than anything else, yet hardly anybody goes to a cabaret to eat."

MOTHER'S JOY SALVE

for Colds, Croup, Pneumonia and Asthma; GOOSE GREASE LINIMENT for Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Sprains. For sale by all Druggists. GOOSE GREASE COMPANY, MFR'S., Greensboro, N. C.—Adv.

Doleful Associations.

"Why is your husband so irritable about women's fancy work clubs?"

"I guess it is because he had such a time last year having to stay in the house while his broken leg was knitting."

TORTURING SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn and Disfigure Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with plenty of Cuticura Soap and hot water to cleanse and purify. Dry lightly and apply Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. This stops itching instantly, clears away pimples, removes dandruff and scalp irritations, and heals red, rough, sore hands.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Flattery.

"Mrs. Green flattered me greatly yesterday, and I knew she was flattering, too."

"That so? What did she say?"

"She said I had a wonderful husband."

Indigestion produces disagreeable and sometimes alarming symptoms. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills stimulate the digestive processes to function naturally. Adv.

Natural Suggestion.

"The accounts say that the new Emperor Karl was deeply touched at the first interview with his ministers of state."

"Great Scott! Did they try to borrow from him that quick?"

Anuric cures Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism. Send 10c. Dr. V. M. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for large trial package.—Adv.

Extra Large Size.

"There goes Miss Grabcoin, the heiress. It is said that a duke once drank champagne out of her slipper."

"Possibly so," answered the caustic young woman. "Some of those foreign noblemen have an astonishing capacity for wine."

A kiss returned is a kiss unearned.

Both Quality: And Quantity

Try Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, chest pains, backache, cuts and bruises.

This liniment has wonderful curative powers, penetrates instantly, and gives prompt relief from pain.

It is the most economical liniment to buy, for the large 25 cent bottle contains four times as much as the usual bottle of liniment sold at that price.

At all dealers.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

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For Sale Forty acre pecan and orange grove. Show Place of the Gulf Coast. R. D. 35, Ocean Springs, Miss.

New York's Latest Song Hit "My Darling Since We Have Been Married." 25c a copy. Duncan, 398 Shelton Ave., New Haven, Ct.

Post Card and Letter Exchange members in all parts of the United States. Send 10 cents for big list and membership. THE EAGLE CO., Huntington, Pa.

For Nose and Throat Treatment use Microbe Killer, inhaler, $1.00 postpaid. Relieves all catarrhal soreness, breathe easy, no fevers caused by medicated stomach. Try months' service, 25c. K. Long, 2639 University Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
No Alum—No Phosphate

[Continued from First Page]

MILLER WINS FIGHT

year you need fresh water, but it must be water that is unpolluted. The Delaware river, a short distance above the headwaters of the bay, is polluted by factory waste and other causes, thereby killing annually, millions of young fish which are hatched from the spawning beds. This is particularly true of the shad. If the language in the bill is not changed it will curtail the power of the government authorities in establishing this station, should they find an advantageous site or a more advantageous locality along the shores of the Delaware Bay.

"I am not going to detain the House this afternoon with extensive remarks on the merits of this proposition except to say that the establishment of a fish-hatchery is essential if the fishing industry and particularly the shad industry is to be encouraged. The shad haul particularly in the last few seasons has been steadily decreasing and I could cite figures to show that the propagative of these fish at a fish-cultural station is necessary if the supply of the food is to be continued.

"I have proposed this amendment because I believe that its adoption is necessary in order to properly round out the bill. I understand that the colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. Moore) is opposed to this amendment I take it he is going to follow me and ask you to vote against it, but I submit that an amendment that perfect a bill, which may become a law and which does not cause an increase in the appropriation, is one with merit that the committee might well consider and place in this bill. I have proposed it with no intention of creating an undue advantage in favor of my State for the proposed site," Mr. Moore says it's unfair.

Congressman Moore, in the course of his speech said:

"I would not object to the State of Delaware getting a fish hatchery, but when he comes before the committee and suggests this hatchery should go into Pennsylvania, which has 33 votes here, and New Jersey, which has 12 votes, it seems to me the State of Delaware ought to play fair, powerful and potential as its delegation is in this House, with these other States and give them, at least, a show for their white alley and give them a chance to find out where this hatchery is to be located."

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns.
J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs Dentist. Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

If you want prime oysters, clams, terrapin or muskrats call at
EMMA F. INGRAM'S.

GIRLS WANTED - For the Romper and Slip-over factory, $5 to $8 a week.
W. E. GRAVES,
Townsend, Del.

FOR SALE.—A choice lot of thoroughbred Plymouth Rock cockerels.
G. E. SHAHAN, Levels.

WANTED.—Cash prices paid for appletrees, logs or lumber.
Bailey & Castor
P. O. box 292
Camdem, N. J.

STOLEN—Last Friday night, bay mare, about 950 pounds, 2 white feet. Liberal reward for any information leading to her recovery.
ABRAM JEWELL,
Summit Bridge, Del.

WANTED—Live poultry delivered at my meat market on Mondays and Thursdays of each week. Prefer to have delivery on Mondry.
Joseph R. Heldmyer.

We are prepared to do your feed grinding any time you bring it in. Cob or shelled corn 6 cents per bag. Will keep a man on the job at all times that you may get it promptly.
J. F. MCWHORTER & SON.

I have a very nice farm for sale 160 acres, stone road, right by the gate, two miles of Middletown. Come and see me at once, as I will have this farm sold in less than thirty days, price right.
JOHN HELDMYER, JR.
North Broad St, Middletown, Del.

NOTICE—ELECTION!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA, DEL., DEC. 13th, 1916.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Eleven Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Wednesday, January 3d, 1917, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 P. M.
JOS. G. BROWN, Cashier.

Notice — Election

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK OF Middletown, Del., Dec 7, 1916.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M.
EDWARD LADLEY, Cashier.

NOTICE — ELECTION

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN.
Middletown, Del., Dec. 13th, 1916.
The Annual Election for ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on Saturday, January 13th, 1917, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, noon.
ROBERT DOUGLAS, Cashier.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1916,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the three story brick dwelling thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington, county and state aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a corner stake on the westerly side of Tatnall street between Second and Third streets at the distance of one hundred and fifty-seven feet six inches from the southerly side of Third street; being a corner of Margaret Boyd's lot, late William H. Bird's; thence thereby westerly and parallel with Third street about ninety-six feet to a line of land of the late Allen McLane; thence by that land southerly twelve feet four inches to a stake, thence by a new line dividing this from the adjoining house and lot of the said Henry Devon, easterly parallel with the first described line through the middle of the division wall between the two houses about ninety-six feet to the said side of Tatnall street; thence thereby northerly twelve feet four inches to the place of beginning, be the contents thereof what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Craig and Edith M. Craig, his wife, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Store of J. S. and W. Lattomus, in the village of Townsend, Appoquinimink hundred, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1916,
At 10 o'clock A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the village of Townsend, Appoquinimink hundred, New Castle county, State of Delaware, lot No. 68 on plot of survey made by Thomas Lattomus for Jesse J. Taylor, the metes and bounds of which are as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a stake on the east side of Taylor street, a corner for this of Townsend, Appoquinimink hundred, with said Shockley line north sixty-five and a quarter degrees east; seven and five-ninths perches to a stake in line of lands of Mrs. Mary E. Carter, a corner for this lot and lot of William Shockley; thence with said Carter's line south twenty-six and a half degrees east, eleven and seven-tenths perches to a stake in line of lands of I. A. and K. Co., R. R. Company, a corner for this lot and lands retained by said Jesse J. Taylor; thence with the aforesaid R. R. Company's line south, fifty-seven and a quarter degrees west, three and nine-tenths perches; thence therewith south two and a quarter degrees west; eleven and one-tenth perches to a stake in said Company's line, and also in curb line of Taylor street; thence therewith north twenty-two and a quarter degrees west, nineteen and one-tenth perches to the place of beginning. Containing within said metes and bounds thirty-two thousand, two hundred and fourteen square feet of land, be the same more or less.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Deputy and Mary Deputy, his wife, mortgagors, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec. 14, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1916,
At 10 O'clock, A. M.,

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All that certain lot or piece of land, with the dwelling house thereon erected, situate in the city of Wilmington aforesaid, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

BEGINNING at a point on the westerly or northwesterly side of Rodney street, at the distance of ninety-eight feet, more or less, southerly or southwesterly from the southwesterly side of Gilpin avenue, and in an extension of a line drawn through the middle of the division wall between the house on this lot and the house adjoining on the northeast; thence westerly or northwesterly, parallel with Gilpin avenue, and passing through the middle of said division wall seventy-six feet, five inches to a point on the easterly side of an alley three feet wide, running parallel with Rodney street into Gilpin avenue; thence southerly or southwesterly by said side of said alley, and parallel with Rodney street, fourteen feet to a corner; thence easterly or southeasterly, parallel with Gilpin avenue, seventy-six feet, five inches to the said side of Rodney street; and thence thereby northerly or northeasterly fourteen feet to the place of beginning. With the free and uninterrupted right, use and privilege of the said alley in common with others entitled thereto, forever; under and subject, nevertheless, to an equitable share of the cost, charges and expense of keeping said alley in repair.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Laura I. E. Brown (widow of Doctor Thomas A. Brown), and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec., 14, 1916.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev Fac, to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, on Market street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, in the city of Wilmington, New Castle county, Delaware,

ON SATURDAY,
THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1916,
At 10 O'clock A. M.

the following described Real Estate, viz:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the city of Wilmington, aforesaid, bounded and described, as follows, to-wit:

No. 1. BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Eighth street at the distance of ninety-two feet, six inches easterly from the easterly side of Lincoln street, thence northerly parallel with Lincoln street, one hundred and thirteen feet to a stake, thence easterly parallel with Eighth street, thirty-two feet to another stake, thence southerly parallel with Lincoln street one hundred and thirteen feet to the aforesaid side of Eleventh street, and thence thereby westerly thirty-two feet to the place of beginning be the contents what they may.

No. 2. BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of Front street at the distance of eighty-five feet easterly from the easterly side of Lincoln street, thence northerly parallel with Lincoln street, one hundred and thiry-seven feet, eight inches to a corner; thence easterly parallel with Front street street, sixty-nine feet to another corner, thence southerly parallel with Lincoln street one hundred and thirty-seven feet, eight inches to the aforesaid side of Front street and thence thereby easterly sixty-nine feet to the place of beginning, be the contents what they may.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh Gallagher, surviving mortgagor, and Hugh A Gallagher, administratrix of Grace F. Gallagher, deceased mortgagor, and to be sold by
HARRY J. STIDHAM, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., Dec., 14, 1916.

NOTICE!

Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of live Poultry. Prices quoted cheerfully upon request. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. N. KIRK,
Phone 57-11 Middletown, Del.

SAVE AND PROSPER

It is not what a man makes, but what he saves, that spells SUCCESS.

Nothing Puts a Man Together

or holds him to a purpose like the systematic saving of money.

Begin To-Day and as the

years pass, you will look back upon your decision with much satisfaction.

JOIN OUR.

Christmas Club

NOW FORMING and save a certain sum each week, systematically.

Our plan is easy and you will be most agreeably surprised how fast your deposits accumulate.

Don't Put it Off

call today and make your first deposit.

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

EDWARD LADLEY, Cashier.

Christmas Headquarters

Fogel & Burstan's

Santa has come to our Store! Every Boy and Girl can see him! Come, he welcomes you all!

Although the unexampled early Xmas Shopping has made great inroads in our big stocks, especially in our Toy department, still we are able in each department of our Store to satisfy every want of our customers, not only in Holiday Goods of every kind, but also in Winter Clothing and Shoes for Men and Children, and in our unequaled Millinery Display—the best in town—where Ladies can find Suits, Coats, Hats, etc., all in the very latest styles and of the best materials.

"Christmas is coming!" is the thought of the Children in every home. It is, in fact only 7 days off, and every father and mother, every brother and sister should be getting ready for it, not only to buy the Toys and other Gifts for the little ones, but all the other things they need as Presents for the older members of their family, their friends, etc.

Fogel & Burstan have given this Christmas more space than ever to our fine "Toy and Useful Gift Display," and the tables, booths, counters and shelves loaded with Toys and all sorts of beautiful articles suitable for Holiday Gifts for young and old, make a brilliant feature of our Store. Everyone, Children especially should pay us a visit. We welcome all either to buy or to see.

Air Rifles	25c to $100	Drums	10c to 50c	Rattles	5c to 25c
Air Ships	25c to 50c	Dishes for Dolly	10c to $2 50	Rocking Chairs	50c to $1.50
Automobiles	25c to $5.00	Express Wagons	50c to $3.00	Rubber Balls	5c to 25c
Accordions	10c to 50c	Elephants (toys)	10c to 25c	Rocking horses	50c to $1.50
Animals, all kinds	5c to 25c	Fancy Beds for Dolly	10c to 50c	Rubber Boots and Rubbers	25c to $5.00
Baby Trunks	25c to $1.00	Furniture for Dolly	25c to 50c	Registers, Toy	50c to $1.50
Baby Blankets	50c to $2.00	Ferns and Holders	10c to $1.25	Saques (Knitted)	25c to 50c
Bags (Hand)	25c to $3.50	Fences for Xmas Trees	10c to $1.00	Sleds, all kinds	50c to $2.50
Boats	10c to 50c	Girls's Underwear and Hosiery	10c to 75c	Steamboat	10c to 50c
Boys' Caps	15c to 50c	Games, all kinds	5c to 50c	Stoves	10c to $1.00
Boys' Suits and Overcoats	$2.00 to $8.00	Gloves of all kinds	10c to $1.00	Stuffed animals	5c to 25c
Boys' Raincoats	$2 50 to $6.00	Guns	25c to $1.00	Swan in Pond	$1.00
Boys' Sweaters	50c to $3.50	Girls' Dresses and Coats	50c to $12.00	Sweaters	50c to $6.00
Boys' Gloves and Hosiery	10c to 50c	Girls' Hats and Gloves	25c to $3.50	Slate Blackboards	25c to 75c
Bell Chimes	10c to 25c	Horses and Wagons	10c to 50c	Stockings, all colors	10c to $1.50
Blocks, all kinds	5c to 50c	Humpty Dumpty	50c to $1.50	Sulkys	75c to $2.00
Banks	5c to $1.50	Horns and Trumpets	5c to 25c	See-Saws	10c to 50c
Books for Girls and Boys	5c to $1.50	Iron Toys	10c to 25c	Sail boats	10c to 50c
Books for Grownups	25c to $1.00	Irish Mail	$2.00 to $3.50	Toy Furniture	10c to 50c
Comb and Brush Sets	50c to $3.50	Japanese Toys		Tree Ornaments	1c to 10c
Children's Toques	25c to 50c	Knife and Fork Sets	10c to 75c	Tin kitchen dishes	10c to 75c
China Dishes	10c to $2.50	Manicuring Sets	25c to $2.00	Tool chest	25c to $1 50
Christmas Stockings	5c to 10c	Magic Lanterns	$1.00 to $1 50	Tenpins	25c to 75c
Coffee Mills	5c to 10c	Mechanical Toys	10c to $1.75	Toy Registers	50c to $1.50
Children's Sewing Boxes	25c to 50c	Mechanical Trains	50c to $2.00	Toy trunks	25c to $1.00
Candles, all kinds		Neckwear	10c to $2.00	Underwear	25c to $1.00
Christmas Boxes, all sizes		Piano	25c to $2.50	Umbrellas	50c to $5.00
Cameras	$1.25 to $12.00	Pictures	10c to $1.50	Velocipedes	$1.50 to $3.00
Dolls of every kind	5c to $12.00	Pencil Boxes	10c to 50c	Watches	10c to $5.00
Doll's Go Carts	25c to $2.50	Paint Sets	10c to 75c	Wash sets	25c to 50c
Doll Swings	10c to 25c	Paper Baskets	10c to 25c	Wool sheep	5c to 25c
Doll Houses	25c to $1.00			Writting paper in Boxes	10c to 50c
Dogs	5c to 25c			Whips	5c to 50c
Dressed Dolls	10c to $1.50			Wagons, all kinds	10c to $3.50

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

WARWICK

Mrs. Mollie Manlove, of Cecilton, is visiting in town.

Preaching Sunday evening at 7.30. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. John Wilson, of Cecilton, was a caller in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Stanley McCubbin spent several days this week in Wilmington.

Mrs. A. R. Merritt and children are visiting her sister, Mrs U. P. Ginn, near McDonough.

Mrs. Pierce and daughter, Mrs. Dan Fletcher, of Wilmington, were week-end guests of Mrs. Charles Boyles.

Mrs. R. D. Aiken and Miss Willie Aiken, of Chesapeake City, spent Friday last with Mrs. R. B. Merritt, Sr.

Mr. J. H. Vinyard and friend, of Wilmington, were recent guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Vinyard.

Mrs. John Price, Mrs R. B. Merritt, Sr., and Miss Mame Merritt were entertained by Mrs. S. H. Duryea on Thursday.

SALES TO TAKE PLACE

Wednesday, Dec. 20th, 1916.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements by Robert H Morgan on the "Cochran Farm," two miles south of Kennedyville, Md D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Wednesday, Jan. 24th, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by Frank A. Wilson on the "Edgar Clayton farm" on the road leading from Armstrong's to Clayton Corner. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Tuesday, Feb. 6th, 1917.—Public Sale of stock and farming implements by Henry L. Neff on the road from Middletown to Townsend. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Monday, Feb. 12, 1917.—Public Sale of stock, farming implements, etc., by Gilbert Jarrell on the A. P. Corbit Farm, on the road leading from Middletown to Odessa, known as the W. A. Cochran Farm. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

Wednesday, Feb. 21st, 1917.—Public Sale of Stock and farming implements by B. H. Pleasanton on the road leading from Summit Bridge to St. Georges. Eugene Racine, Auc.

Thursday, February 22d, 1917.—Public Sale of Personal Property by Geo. W. Goldsborough, on the Jas. R. Hoffecker Farm, in Middle Neck. D. P. Hutchison, Auc.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Cantwell Mutual Insurance Co., will be held at the Registration Office of Joseph H. Enos, in Odessa, Del., on Monday, January 1st, 1917. At which time seven (7) Directors will be elected to serve the eusuing year. The premiums on Deposit Notes at the rate of five (5) per cent, will be required to be paid. The directors have declared a dividend of (8) per cent out of the Surplus Fund, on all balances standing to the credit of members payable on and after January 1st, 1917. Election for Directors will take place between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
DANIEL W. CORBIT, President,
JOSEPH G. BROWN, Secretary.
Odessa, Del., December 13th, 1916.

Ordinance!

Governing the Removal of Snow

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, Dec. 13, 1916

That on and after this date all property holders or persons occupying property in this town, shall keep the sidewalks free from all obstructions, and on the falling of any snow, shall have it removed within SIX HOURS from the time of it ceasing to fall, except when the snow ceases to fall between the setting and rising of the sun, in that case the snow must be removed by 10 o'clock, A. M. on the next morning, under a penalty of one dollar and costs, for each and every offence.

N. B.—When according to the above article, the cleaning of the side walks, would fall on Sunday, in that case the property holders or those occupying the property, shall be excused from said cleaning until the following day.

By order of the Board of
TOWN COMMISSIONERS.

Read Fogel & Burstan's ad. to help you choose your Xmas present for anyone in the family.